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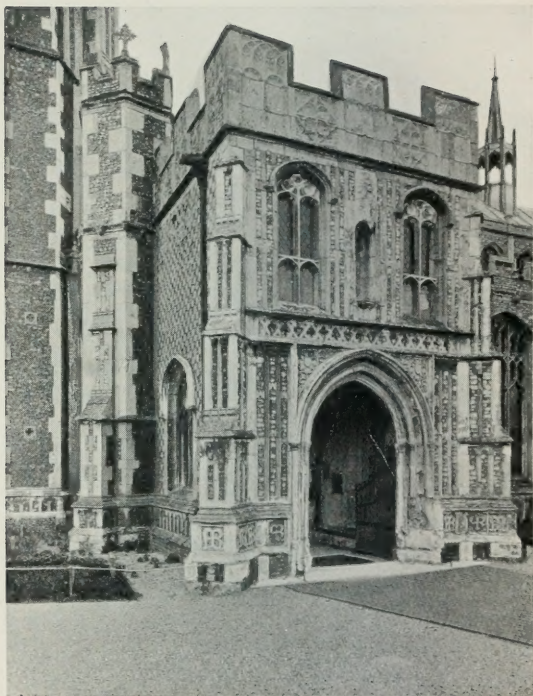
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SOUTH PORCH, ST. EDMUND'S, SOUTHWOLD



COUNTY CHURCHES



SUFFOLK

BY

T. HUGH BRYANT

Author of "Norfolk Churches," (18 vols.), "John Schorne,"
"Walsingham Wells," "Notes on Berkshire
Churches," Etc.

IN TWO VOLUMES

VOL. II

EASTERN DIVISION

WITH ILLUSTRATIONS

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ABBREVIATIONS

Cent. = Century.

Dec. = Decorated (*circa* 1300 to 1375).

E.E. = Early English (1190 to 1300).

Norm. = Norman (*circa* 1066 to 1190).

Perp. = Perpendicular *circa* (1375 to 1550).

Trans.-Norm. = Transitional Norman.

THE CHURCHES OF EAST SUFFOLK

THE DEANERY OF BOSMERE

Ashbocking (All Saints).—This church was impropriated, in 1326, to the monastery of Christ Church, Canterbury. It is a building in mixed styles, mostly E.E. and Dec., consisting of chancel, nave with S. porch, and W. tower of brick (6 bells). The chancel dates from about 1270, and has a good triplet at the E. end, with trefoils in the spandrels. In the S. wall is a small piscina. The nave windows, 2-lights, Dec., have good flowing tracery. The interior was restored in 1872. The Norm. font has a round bowl, standing on a circular shaft, surrounded by 4 columns with cushion-capitals; the cover is 15th cent. The S. porch and tower are modern; a stoup remains in the former. On a wooden frame on the N. wall are five separate plates with brass figures of a man in armour, with his 2 wives in brocaded petticoats, 4 daughters, shields and inscriptions to Edmund Bocking, 1585; also a brass quadrangular

2 CHURCHES OF EAST SUFFOLK

plate with acrostic epitaph in 14 Latin verses, to Thomas Horseman, *ob.* 1619. (Registers, 1555.)

Badley (St. Mary).—A small stone fabric, mostly Perp., having chancel, nave, S. porch, and W. tower (3 bells). At the E. end is a 3-light, and at the W. one of 5. There is little of interest in the building. The font is an octagon with slightly sunk panels on the bowl. A few old bench-ends remain, and the lower part of the rood-screen. There is a brass inscription, with three shields, to Edmund Poley, *ob.* 1613; and two others to John Poley and his wife Dorothy, 1615, and Edmund Brewster, "sometymes of Grayes Inn," 1633. The upper part of the tower is of brick. The church was partially restored in 1868. (Registers, 1593.)

Barking (St. Mary).—A fine structure, the original character being Dec., but has later insertions. It consists of chancel, nave, aisles, N. porch, and W. tower (rebuilt 1870; 5 bells). The nave has 5 good Dec. arches each side, with octagonal piers, surmounted by a Perp. embattled clerestory. On the S. side of the chancel is a large cinquefoil-headed piscina, and the sill of the easternmost window has been lowered to form sedilia. The carved woodwork in this church, especially the chancel and parclose screens, is particularly elaborate.

An old helmet and parts of a shield hang on the wall of the S. aisle. The doorway leading to the original sacristy remains ; also a massive door, ornamented with iron, and large lock. The porch is Dec. and has good inner doorway. The tower arch is supported on corbels ; the upper stage appears to be early Perp. On the tower, at the W. end of the church, is a curious inscription relating to the king's grant of a fair. At the E. ends of the aisles are ancient chapels (Sts. John and Mary), and stone seats run along the walls on either side of the nave. Several mural paintings discovered on the walls have unfortunately been whitewashed over ; the painted prophets on the lower panels of the rood-screen have also been destroyed. The Perp. font is an octagon, and has on the bowl the symbols of the Evangelists, with lions and wildmen round the shaft ; there is a richly carved oak canopy. There are remarkably large gargoyles on the N. side of the church. (Registers, 1538.)

Battisford (St. Mary). — This church is mostly in the Dec. style, and consists of chancel, nave, S. porch, and a W. tower of brick with wooden belfry (1 bell). The chancel has a vestry on the N. side, and a good 3-light at the E. end. Note the late Dec. font, with moulded shaft and tracery on the bowl and oaken cover, and a brass plate to Mary, wife

4 CHURCHES OF EAST SUFFOLK

of George Everton, *ob.* 1608, aged 100. The church was repaired and new windows inserted in 1902. Remains of a Preceptory of Knights Hospitallers, founded *temp.* Henry II., still exist. (Registers, 1711.)

Baylham (St. Peter).—A building of stone and flint, Dec. and Perp., of little interest, consisting of chancel, nave, transepts, S. porch, and an embattled W. tower (5 bells). The fabric was much restored in 1870, when the transepts were added. The porch is late, and nearly all brick, but the N. doorway is early, and now unused. The Perp. font is an octagon, with carved shields and panels on the bowl and shaft. A brass has been taken from this church bearing a helmet with mantling, mural crown, and crest: Two arms, sleeves chequy, hands grasping an estoile, see Add. MS., B.M., 32483, fo. 81. (Registers, 1661.)

Blakenham, Great (St. Mary).—This church stands near the river Gipping, and is built of rubble and flint, E.E. in character, comprising chancel with N. organ chamber, nave with S. porch, and an embattled Dec. tower at the W. end (2 bells). The whole building was restored in 1876. The font is Perp. and bears the Emblems of the Passion on the bowl; round the shaft are buttresses. The old windows are mostly Dec., but the E. end of the chancel has three small lancets, widely splayed, with a

circular opening above. The stairs to the rood-loft still exist; parts of the old rood-screen now form the altar rails. Note the carvings on the porch doorway. The pulpit is Jacobean. (Registers, 1549.) Here was an important alien priory, subject to the great Benedictine Abbey of Bec.

Blakenham, Little (St. Mary).—A building of mixed styles of architecture, consisting of chancel, nave, S. porch, and an embattled W. tower (2 bells). The chancel is E.E. with a good plain window in the E. wall; internally, it has shafts and a trefoil-headed arch on either side, also on shafts; each of these panels contains a painting, one representing St. John the Baptist. There is a small piscina with ogee head in the S. wall. The rest of the fabric is mostly Dec., with some good 2-lights of that style intermixing with others of a later date. The font is an octagon, with plain bowl. (Registers, 1728.)

Bramford (St. Mary).—Although chiefly a Dec. building, it contains earlier E.E. portions. It is of flint and stone, and consists of chancel, clerestoried nave, aisles, porches, and an embattled tower at the W. end with pinnacles, and a lead-covered spire (6 bells). The church, without the tower, is 82 ft. long, and the nave and aisles 40 ft. wide. The chancel, which is very lofty, is divided from the nave by an

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arcade of 3 arches, early Dec., an unusual arrangement; on the S. side is an E.E. priest's door. The Perp. nave is separated from the aisles by 4 Dec. arches resting on octagonal piers; the clerestory is Perp. The chancel and nave roofs are good hammer-beams; that of the S. aisle is illustrated in Brandon's *Open Timber Roofs*. The N. porch is Dec., but has been heightened to receive the continuation of the aisle parapet, which is enriched with pinnacles, surmounted by 14 sitting figures of dogs, birds, &c., and altogether more elaborate than the S. side. The S. porch is E.E., and the tower of 14th cent. date. The font is good Perp., having an octagonal bowl with four blank shields, and demi-angels with caps, under cinquefoil canopies; there is a lofty Elizabethan cover. A piscina remains on the S. side of the chancel, and another is to be seen in the aisle on this side, also a sedile. Will. Dowsing, in 1644, records the destruction of 841 "superstitious pictures" (glass). The tower arch is well moulded, and beneath the W. window are the remains of a Perp. niche. The church was restored in 1865. There was an alms-box in the S. aisle bearing the date "1591"; an inscription now marks the spot. (Registers, 1553.)

Bricett, Great (Sts. Mary and Laurence).—The chancel once had a chapel on the S. side,

and a 5-light Dec. window, with rich tracery in the head, in the E. wall, but this was rebuilt in 1868. The other windows in the church are of mixed styles. In 1907 the roof was restored; all the fittings are modern, as is the nave itself; the bell-cot, containing one bell, is also of recent date. On the S. side of the nave is a good Norm. doorway. A wall painting was discovered some years ago, but ruthlessly destroyed. (Registers, 1680.) Here was a priory of Austin Canons, founded in 1110, by Ralph Fitz-Brian, as a cell to the Abbey of Nobiliac, and dedicated to St. Leonard.

Bricett, Little (dedication unknown).—This church was allowed to fall into ruins at the time of the Reformation. The parish is now joined to Offton.

Coddenham (St. Mary).—A church finely situated, built in mixed styles, of flint and stone, consisting of chancel, clerestoried nave, aisles, N. porch, and embattled W. tower (8 bells). The E. part of the E.E. chancel was partly rebuilt about seventy years ago. The nave, aisles, and tower are Dec.; the former has four arches on the S. side and three on the N. The church was greatly restored in 1889, and the chancel in 1893. The hammer-beam roof to the nave is handsome, the imposts carved with figures under canopies. The clerestory and N. porch are Perp.; the former

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has elaborate flint panelling. Some panels of the rood-screen remain, one bearing the date "1535." There are some memorials to the Bacon family (Lord Keeper), and a framed parchment MS. in memory of Capt. Philip Bacon, killed in an engagement with the Dutch, June 1, 1660. On E. clerestory gable is a sanctus bell-cot. This church was given to Royston Priory in the 13th cent. by Eustace de Mere. (Registers, 1539.)

Creeting (St. Mary).—There were formerly three churches and three separate parishes of the same name in this deanery, but the churches of All Saints and St. Olave have long been destroyed. (Creeting St. Peter is in the Deanery of Stow.) St. Mary's Church stands on the top of a hill, surrounded by trees, and is a building of flint and stone, in a variety of styles, consisting of chancel, nave, N. transept, S. porch, and an embattled W. tower, which was rebuilt about 1886, when the whole fabric was restored at great expense. The chancel is E.E., but has a Dec. window. On the S. side is a trefoil piscina. The porch is Perp., and has a Norm. inner doorway only 3 ft. wide, with remains of a holy-water stoup. Font, an octagon, of Perp. date. (Registers, 1681.) Here was a small alien priory, a cell of the Abbey of St. Mary of Bernay; and another in St. Olave's parish, which was a cell of the Abbey of Grestein, Normandy.

Crowfield (All Saints).—A small and curious edifice of flint and wood, restored in 1862, consisting of Perp. chancel, Dec. nave, S. porch, vestry, and western belfry (1 bell). The porch is Perp., and of wood, with niche for stoup, and on the sides is some good panelling. Before the restoration the chancel was entirely built of wood, with an outer coating of plaster; the roof of the nave a hammer-beam, with modern figures of Apostles. Font modern, Dec. in style. Marble in chancel floor, with arms of Wingfield impaling Scrivener; modern brass to Wm. Middleton, *ob.* 1775. (Registers, 1543; now included in Coddtenham.)

Darmsden (St. Andrew).—This, like Needham, was a chapelry of Barking. The small church was entirely rebuilt in the Dec. style in 1880, at a cost of £1500; it comprises chancel and nave, with S. porch, and a W. bell-cot on the gable (1 bell). The old building was early, and had single lights on the side walls. The font, a plain octagon, was attached to the N. wall. The only thing remaining that is ancient is the piscina in the S. chancel wall. (Registers, 1563; now included in Barking.)

Flowton (St. Mary).—A Dec. rubble church, much damaged by many alterations, the latest having taken place in 1879. The chancel has a good 3-light in the E. end, a plain piscina and shelf on the S. side, and a modern vestry on

10 CHURCHES OF EAST SUFFOLK

the N. ; the chancel arch is very good. A Dec. font remains, with slightly sunk lancets on the panels of the octagonal bowl, which rests upon a massive circular shaft on an octagonal base. On the S. side of the nave is a brick projection containing the rood staircase. The W. window, 2-lights, has a cinquefoil-headed niche on either side ; the upper stage of the low Dec. tower has quatrefoil lights. There is a gallery at the W. end. (Registers, 1572.)

Gosbeck (St. Mary).—A small plain building, consisting of chancel, with modern vestry, nave, S. porch, and W. tower embattled with pinnacles at the angles (1 bell). Belfry door heavily banded with iron, as if for defence. In the spandrels of niche in tower are shields, with crowned "M.", and arms of Norwich diocese. Hammer-beam roof to nave ; no chancel arch. The font, with a plain square bowl, is Norm. The eastern angles of the nave show some Saxon "long and short" work, and the N. doorway and a small widely splayed window in the N. wall are Norm. The rest of the church is Dec., and has good windows of this style at the E. and W. ends ; the others are Perp. Piscina in S. chancel wall. Several brasses reaved. Restored 1883. (Registers, 1561.)

Hemingstone (St. Gregory).—The church is interesting as containing some very early

work in the nave and tower, but the rest is chiefly Dec. There is a chancel, nave, 2 N. porches, and an embattled tower at the W. end (3 bells). On the S. side of the chancel is a small piscina, partially blocked up, also a sedile. A few good old seats remain as well at the base of the rood-screen. The Dec. font has rich tracery and crocketed canopies on the bowl, also a crocketed cover. Some escutcheons of the Martin family remain. There is a curious monument, dated 1585, to William Cantrell. Ralph Cantrell, a member of this family, a Roman Catholic, and owner of the estate, is said to have erected one of the porches. (Registers, 1553.)

Mickfield (St. Andrew).—An ancient edifice, consisting of chancel, nave, S. porch, and a square embattled tower faced with flint (3 bells). The E. window is modern, but most of the others are Perp. S. porch Dec., with good plain entrance arch. In the chancel is a brass, with effigies of a civilian in cloak, lady in hat, and inscription to "Peeter Preston" and his wife Thomasin, 1617; they had issue 5 sons and 2 daughters. Also brass inscriptions in the nave to Francis Dade, 1615, and Peter Preston, son of the above, who died in 1631, aged 34. Part of a painted rood-screen remains, with perforated panels. (Registers, 1558.)

Needham Market (St. John Baptist).—This was formerly a chapel-of-ease to Barking, but constituted a parish church in 1901. It is a fine and large building of flint and stone, Perp. in style, standing N. and S., and consists of chancel, nave, modern S. porch, and W. turret (3 bells). The whole fabric was restored in 1880. The nave has a beautifully carved double hammer-beam roof; there is some screen-work at the E. end of the S. aisle. Over the carved priest's door in the chancel are the arms of the see of Ely; the bishops were patrons of Barking Church when this edifice was erected, *c.* 1460. The buttresses to the church are of excellent Perp. work; two have canopied niches, and there are initials and inscriptions outside the building. There is an unusual low wooden quasi-clerestory. (Registers, until 1901, included in Barking.)

Nettlestead (St. Mary).—A church mainly Perp., but some remains of Dec., restored in 1897, and now consisting of chancel, nave, S. porch, W. embattled tower (1 bell). The E. window is a good Dec. 3-light, having on either side of it (internally) an arch resting on shafts; most of the other windows are Perp. 2-lights. On the S. side of the chancel is a piscina, and a plain sedile under a window. In the N. wall of the nave is a single-light Norm. window, with sunken ornaments round the arch. The

font is an octagon, Perp., with panelled bowl, bearing Emblems of the Evangelists, of St. Catherine, &c.; 4 lions and buttresses round shaft. The N. doorway is Dec., but the S. porch, mostly of brick, is very late. There is a brass effigy of a man in armour, *c.* 1500, but the inscription is lost—probably one of the Wentworths. A good monument remains against the N. wall of the chancel, having half-effigies of Samuel Sayer and his wife, 1637. (Registers, 1618.)

Offton (St. Mary).—This village is said to have derived its name from Offa, King of the Mercians, who is supposed to have lived at the castle, of which only a moated mound of earth remains. The church is small, and of little interest; it has a chancel and nave continuous, S. porch, and embattled W. tower (5 bells). Most of the work is Dec., but there is a Norm. doorway on the S. side, with plain imposts and arch; the porch is of wood, with good open tracery at the sides. The font (Dec.) has angels carved in square panels upon the bowl. Church restored and repaired 1861 and 1887. (Registers, 1558.)

Ringshall (St. Catherine).—A small church of flint and rubble, dating from the end of the 15th cent., consisting of chancel, nave, S. porch, and a W. tower embattled (2 bells). There are small single lights, E.E., in the nave, and a good

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2-light at the E. end. The whole building was restored in 1878. High up in the N. wall are two round-headed windows, now blocked up; sedilia and piscina remain in the chancel. Over the S. door was a mural painting representing the Seven Acts of Mercy. (Registers, 1539.)

Somersham (St. Mary).—This village lies in a valley, and the church is almost hidden by trees. It is a plain Dec. fabric, having chancel, nave, S. porch, and a square embattled tower (2 bells). The porch is of wood, with delicate open tracery. The E. window is a 3-light, and there are some good 2-lights at the sides. No chancel arch. The nave retains a fair Perp. doorway. Font a plain octagon. The reredos is of oak, post-Reformation; there are paintings of Moses and Aaron, presented to the church in 1750. (Registers, 1675.)

Stonham Aspell (St. Mary, also called St. Lambert in old records).—A Dec. church, with later additions, comprising chancel, clerestoried nave, aisles, N. porch, and tower on the S. side, with an ugly timber upper storey (10 bells). Much damage was done to the building by the Puritan iconoclast, Dowsing, in 1644. The fabric underwent a rigorous restoration in 1873. The E. window of the chancel is a 5-light, with niches on either side; those in the side walls are large 2-lights. The aisles have 3-light Perp. windows in the side walls, and a curious one

at the E. end of the S. aisle. The nave piers have moulded capitals ; in the clerestory are fine Perp. 2-lights divided by delicately panelled buttresses, from which the shafts of the pinnacles rise. There is a good cornice with foliage, and a step battlement well panelled. Some good Dec. stalls are retained in the chancel, and on the S. side is a small piscina ; another remains in the S. aisle. The font is Dec., but poor ; the 15th cent. church chest is in good preservation. A brass in the chancel bears the effigy of an ecclesiastic in preaching gown and ruff, and inscription to John Metcalfe, 1606, 32 years rector ; one or two brasses have been lost, see Add. MSS., 32483, fo. 91. In S. chancel wall is an arched recess in which are parts of a recumbent effigy in armour, bearing traces of colour, probably the founder of the chancel. At Boughton Hall, in this village, died the last of the celebrated family of Wingfield, in 1762. (Registers, 1558.)

Stonham Earl (St. Mary).—This fine cruciform church consists of chancel, nave with clerestory, transepts, S. porch, and an embattled W. tower (5 bells). Although restored in 1875, it still retains many items of interest. On the S. side of the chancel are traces of Norm. work, but the remainder is principally Dec. There is a beautiful hammer-beam roof to the nave, with rich cornice, spandrels, and pendants,

bearing representations of apostles, angels, saints, flowers, &c. In the chancel is a Dec. piscina, with angle-canopy. Several mural paintings were discovered at the restoration; over the chancel arch is a "Doom"; on the E. wall of N. transept, the Nativity, Offerings of the Magi, &c.; W. wall of N. transept, several heads; E. wall of S. transept, Martyrdom of St. Catherine; and on W. wall of the same, St. George and the Dragon. A good piscina and sedilia remain in the chancel. Part of the old rood-screen remains in a house in the village. The font is an octagon, with angels carved on the panels of the bowl. The tower is mostly Perp., with a W. doorway of this style, within a square head, and a well-carved door. There was once a Roman station in this parish. (Registers, 1654.)

Stonham Parva (St. Mary).—A flint fabric, chiefly Perp., with chancel, clerestoried nave, small S. aisle and porch, and a W. embattled tower with pinnacles (5 bells). There is a good double hammer-beam roof, well carved with figures of angels, apostles, &c. The tower is a very good specimen of Perp. work, with excellent flintwork; also a fine doorway, with the arms of the Crane family, and door well panelled. The font bears on the panels of the bowl scenes from the Crucifixion. The chancel retains a fair piscina and sedilia in the usual position. The

church was restored in 1866. (Registers, 1542.)

Willisham (St. Mary).—This church was rebuilt of flint and freestone on the old foundations, in the Norm. style of architecture, in 1878. It comprises chancel, nave, S. porch, and small W. belfry (1 bell). The octagonal font is Dec., and bears on the bowl carved angels and shields, with animals round the shaft. In the yard are two ridge-shaped stones bearing foliated crosses. (Registers, 1558.)

THE DEANERY OF CARLFORD

Bealings, Great (St. Mary).—This church is mostly Dec. and Perp., consisting of chancel, nave, W. embattled tower (4 bells), and N. porch. The Dec. portions are in the chancel, which has a good angle piscina in the S. wall, with round corner shaft; also a “low-side” window, most probably originally used for the purpose of ringing the sanctus-bell therefrom by the altar clerk, certainly not by lepers, as they were not allowed in churchyards.¹ The windows have mostly been restored. The porch is a good specimen of late Perp. brickwork, with a niche over the arch, and octagonal turrets at the angles; over the porch door is carved the names of Thomas Sekford and Margaret, his wife. Inner door of porch late Perp., with three figures under canopies. The tower was built about 1450, and on the S. side of it is a niche with ogee crocketed canopy. The font is Dec., octagonal in shape, and stands on a central and eight circular angle shafts. A handsome stone reredos has been erected to

¹ *Vide* ninth canon of Pope Alexander III., *De Leprosis*.

1st Baron Hatherley (Lord Chancellor). Two brasses have been lost, see Add. MSS., 32483, fo. 71/2. (Registers, 1539.)

Bealings, Little (All Saints).—A poor Dec. building of flint and brick, consisting of chancel, nave, N. aisle, S. porch, and embattled S.W. tower (2 bells). There is no chancel arch. The E. window is of 3 lights, with poor tracery. A good wooden cornice runs the whole length of the church. The Dec. font is an octagon, with Emblems of the Evangelists carved on the bowl, much mutilated, as are also the lions at the base. Jacobean pulpit. There is a low W. gallery. (Registers, 1558.)

Burgh (St. Andrew).—A small church, prettily situated on the summit of a mound, supposed to have been part of a Roman encampment. It is mostly Dec., but has Perp. additions in the way of windows; it consists of chancel, nave, S. porch, and S.W. tower (5 bells). On the N. side of the chancel is a modern vestry. The fabric was restored in 1861, but still retains a good timber roof over the chancel, the principals springing from angels, with a fine cornice between them. A Perp. font, with figures of saints, stands in the nave, but the shaft is modern. There is a Jacobean pulpit. Over the tower entrance arch are quatrefoils in circles. Two piscinæ remain, one in the S. wall of the nave, and the other near the altar, close to the

lowered sill of a window forming sedilia, on which is placed an iron-bound chest. (Registers, 1547.)

Clopton (St. Mary).—This building was restored and the chancel rebuilt in 1883. The nave has nothing of interest about it, but the embattled S.W. tower (6 bells) has a fairly good entrance arch; the upper stage Perp., with 2-light windows. Font an octagon, with carved shields in the panels of the bowl. (Registers, 1735.)

Culpho (St. Botolph).—A small but ancient structure of rubble, the chancel of which underwent restoration in 1883; this part of the building is probably E.E., with a priest's doorway of this period on the S. side; the E. window, however, is early Dec. and of 3 lights. The S. doorway of the nave (no porch) has a well-moulded arch, deeply recessed, with a benatura on the E. side. The nave and tower (1 bell) are Dec., the entrance arch of the latter consisting of a series of splays springing from square jambs. The font is an octagon, having quatrefoils and flowers on the bowl. (Registers, 1700; transcripts from 1721 to 1886 have been printed by F. A. Crisp.)

Grundisburgh (St. Mary).—This church, mostly Perp., consists of chancel, nave with S. aisle or chapel, and poor brick tower at the S.W. angle, built in 1751 (8 bells). The small



REMAINS OF SAXON WINDOW IN SOUTH WALL OF NAVE,
HASKETON

chapel was erected in 1527; it is of two bays, and has a small doorway, with niche above, and a panelled battlement, with inscription to Thomas Amale and Alice, his wife. The piers of the nave are octagonal, with moulded capitals. On the S. side of the chancel is a small E.E. piscina, with dog-tooth moulding. There is a good double hammer-beam roof, with three tiers of angels. The rood-screen is a good piece of Dec. woodwork; it is richly coloured and gilt, with foliated designs in the panels. Some remains of mural paintings are to be seen in the chapel. Font an octagon, with angels holding shields and lions sejant. The church has had several restorations, the latest being in 1891. There are brass inscriptions to John Amall and his wife Margery, 1501; Anne Manocke, 1610; and Thomas Sulyard, 1612. The priest's door is formed in the thickness of the S. buttress, widened for the purpose, and forms a small porch, as at St. Stephen's, Ipswich, and Trunch, Norfolk. There are some old benches in the chancel. (Registers, 1540.)

Hasketon (St. Andrew).—A small plain edifice in the Dec. style, with chancel, nave, S. porch, and W. tower, round at the base (Norm.), and having an octagonal (Perp.) belfry (6 bells). Most of the windows in the nave are of the latter date, as is the S. porch, which has a holy-water stoup on the E. side. On the N. side of

the chancel arch is a niche, with a good ogee canopy. The octagonal font (15th cent.) has angels holding shields, with arms of Brewse, &c., and roses carved on the bowl; it is supported on a panelled shaft. The belfry windows are Dec., as are those in the chancel. Three tie beams stretch across the nave and support the roof, which is ceiled. (Registers, 1545.)

At the time when the plaster was taken off the flint walling of this church, some years ago, the jamb stones and semi-circular head of a small window built up into the rubble of the S. wall of the nave 9 feet from the ground was found. The size of this blocked-up light was 24 inches by 6 inches. The remarkable feature of these three stones is that each of the jambs has four small circular holes, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch in diameter, at about equal intervals apart, whilst there are two similar holes in the top stone. The rector (the Rev. F. W. Wait) forwarded a drawing of these stones to the Rev. Dr. Cox in 1910, who, on seeing it, was confident they were of Saxon date, and that they had been renewed in position during Norman rebuilding. The holes were found, as was anticipated, to slope considerably inwards, and are an inch deep; fragments of wood and bark were extracted from them. It was a Saxon fashion to insert sticks into such holes to form the basis of a kind of "wattle and daub" work for the construction of the inner

splay of their small windows. This was first noted and described by Mr. Ponting in connection with the church of Abury, Wilts, in 1882 ; the like method was detected by Dr. Cox in a small window at the W. end of Wansford Church, Northants, a few years later, when he found the remains of willow sticks in several of the small holes. It is highly interesting to find that Suffolk supplies another example. Herring-bone masonry is common to both the Saxon and early Norm. periods, but in the case of Hasketon it is obvious that parts of the walling where the flints are arranged after this fashion are pre-Conquest. (*See illustration.*)

Kesgrave (All Saints).—The chancel and N. porch of this church are E.E. ; the nave and lower part of the brick W. tower (1 bell) Dec. Some of the windows in the nave are Perp. insertions, and high up in the wall is an additional tier of 2-light windows. The chancel and nave are continuous ; the E. window is a triplet within a good arch. On the S. side are E.E. sedilia with shafts, moulded caps, and bases. The porch has a trefoil-headed light on either side, and the ball-flower appears in the hood-moulding. In the churchyard are some very fine cedars. (Registers, 1658.)

Martlesham (St. Mary).—A village famous all over the county for the sign of its inn “as red as Martlesham lion,” which was the figure-head

of a Dutch ship defeated at the battle of Sole Bay. The church stands high, and consists of chancel, nave, S. porch, and a W. flint tower embattled (3 bells). There is but little of architectural interest in the building. The chancel has been mostly rebuilt of brick in the E.E. style, but the rest of the fabric, except the tower, is late Dec.—windows mostly 2-light and plain. The font is a Dec. octagon, with an ordinary panelled bowl, the shaft supported by lions and talbots. There is a mural painting of St. Christopher. The tower has some good flush panelling in the plinth and battlement, and in the moulding of the W. door are the arms of the Noon family, lords here 1412 to 1639. There is a piscina at the E. end of each aisle. Some old benches remain at the W. end. On a pew on the S. side are some panels from the ancient rood-screen. The monuments are modern. (Registers, 1653.)

Newbourn (St. Mary).—An interesting but isolated building, mostly in the Dec. style, though the chancel and other features are E.E. It has a chancel, nave, S. aisle, cased with brickwork, extending one bay into the chancel, and an embattled S.W. tower of flint with pinnacles (1 bell), the lower part being used as a porch. On the S. side of the chancel are sedilia and piscina; there is also a handsomely moulded Dec. piscina in the aisle. The E. window is a plain 3-light; on the interior are shafts and

capitals and an arch, Trans.-Norm. The lower part of the rood-screen retains the original gilding and painting. The entrance to rood-staircase is in the N. of chancel arch. A stone coffin lid, with cross in low relief, remains in the S. aisle. Between the chancel and aisle is a doorway, and a single light with transom. The nave roof is good, and there are a few old seats and stalls. The font is an octagon, Perp., with carvings of the Evangelists on the bowl, alternating with angel-borne shields; around the pedestal are 4 "woodhouses" and lions alternately. (Registers, 1561.)

Otley (St. Mary).—A fine Perp. church, restored in 1879, when an organ chamber was erected. The building consists of chancel, nave with clerestory, N. and S. porches, and a W. embattled tower (6 bells). A great part of the chancel has been rebuilt, but some of the windows are original. The entrance doorway to the S. porch is good, and has a vacant niche over it. The font is old, but of no special interest. The W. doorway is surmounted by a band of quatrefoils, and the flintwork of the tower is well executed. A few beautiful bench-ends, upon which are the letters of the rebus "Prepare," are in the chancel. (Registers, 1734.)

Playford (St. Mary).—The home of Thomas Clarkson, the "Friend of the Slave," and to

whose memory a granite monolith stands in the churchyard. The small Perp. church has chancel, nave, S. porch, and W. tower embattled (2 bells). It was erected by one of the Felton family, anciently lords of the manor. The chancel was rebuilt in 1874, and the nave re-roofed in 1887. The most interesting item in the building is the splendid brass (57 inches by 15) to Sir George Felbrigg, 1400. He is represented in armour of the camail period, with arms on jupon, feet resting on lion (head mutilated), shafts of a canopy, and a French marginal inscription with a device between each word (also mutilated). The bowl of the font is modern, but it rests on an E.E. panelled pedestal, with slender shafts at the angles. The tower has a good doorway, the hollows of the jamb and arch of which are filled with crowns, and the square dripstone rests on crowned animals; there is a canopied niche above, and in the belfry stage is a floriated cross worked in flint and stone. (Registers, 1660.)

Rushmere (St. Andrew).—With the exception of the tower and a Norm. doorway on the S. side, the entire church was rebuilt in 1861 in the E.E. style, and now consists of chancel, with N. aisle, nave, aisles, and an embattled W. tower, with Emblems of the Evangelists at the angles, and four pinnacles between (6 bells). The tower was re-erected from the lower stage

by a bequest in 1521 of Mrs. Cayde, who desired that "the new steeple should be in like fashion, &c., with that of Tuddenham"—the two towers only differ in the form of the battlements. Some old bench-ends remain. The S. doorway, Norm., has good twisted shafts, and the arch is enriched with the chevron and cable mouldings. (Registers, 1582.)

Tuddenham (St. Martin).—This fabric stands on a hill and consists of chancel, nave, aisle, S. porch, and an embattled W. tower (5 bells). The chancel dates from the reign of Edward III., with modern windows inserted, and the nave is Perp. A piscina remains in the chancel, low down. On the N. side of the nave is a fine Norm. doorway, with shafts, one pair twisted and the other plain; on the arch are the chevron and roll mouldings. The tower, erected in 1460, has some good flush panelling in the battlement. In the spandrels of the W. doorway are the arms of Davilliers, &c. Some old seats remain, with rich panelling and well-carved poppies; the pulpit was executed in 1400. The octagonal font is good Perp., and has saints, Evangelists, &c., carved on the panels of the bowl and figures around the shaft; it was erected by Richard and Agnes Silvester in 1443. (Registers, 1664.)

Witnesham (St. Mary).—A church of mixed styles of architecture, restored in 1845, and consisting of chancel, clerestoried nave, S. aisle, and

embattled W. tower with entrance door (6 bells). There is a modern vestry on the N. side of the chancel, and on the S. side is a trefoil-headed piscina, close to a small E.E. doorway. The nave has a waggon roof, with plastered squares between the oak principals. A few of the windows are Dec., in some of which ancient stained glass remains ; one window contains the arms of the Weyland family, landowners here in the 13th cent. The pulpit is Jacobean, and the font is good Perp., with a panelled octagon bowl. On the tower is a modern sundial. (Registers, 1538.)

THE DEANERY OF CLAYDON

Akenham (St. Mary).—This church consists of E.E. chancel, with brick chapel on the S. side, *c.* 1650, Dec. nave, S. porch, and a poor embattled S.W. tower with a modern upper storey (1 bell). The chancel has some Dec. windows, but the E. is a fair Perp. 3-light. In the N. wall is a little Norm. window, with shafts in the jambs. The fabric underwent repair in 1854. A brass inscription remains to "Sissile, wife of Peter Joiy," *c.* 1500. (Registers, 1538.)

Ashfield (St. Mary).—The old church, which had been in ruins for over a century, was rebuilt of red brick in 1853, and now has a chancel, nave, S. porch, and a W. turret with 2 bells. (Registers, 1693.) The chapel of St. Peter, **Thorpe**, destroyed at the rebuilding of Ashfield St. Mary, with the exception of the round W. tower, contained some good seats, with poppy-heads in the nave. The greater part of the building was Dec. in style.

Barham (St. Mary).—A large building, picturesquely situated, consisting of chancel, nave

with clerestory and side chapel, S. porch, and a W. embattled tower with Dec. windows in the upper stage (4 bells). The chapel belongs to the Middletons, and contains monuments to members of that family, also a Perp. screen. There are memorials to the Bacons and Southwells. Piscina and aumbry in the chancel. Font a plain octagon. Some parts of the church are very early, but there is more later work in the nave and tower—the windows in the former being mostly Perp. In the N. wall of the chancel is a “sepulchre” arch, *temp.* Richard III. The nave roof has 16 figures of angels on the hammer-beams. There are two brasses remaining; one has the effigies of a civilian in fur-lined gown and doublet, and his wife in pedimental head-dress, inscription and 6 shields—groups of children and device lost—in memory of Robert Southwell, 1514, *apprenticius ad leges*, and Cecily, his wife; the other is an inscription to “Francis,” wife of Robert Southwell, 1607. The church was restored in 1865. (Registers, 1563.)

Claydon (St. Peter).—This edifice stands on a hill overlooking the river Gipping, and consists of chancel, transepts, nave, S. porch, and embattled Perp. W. tower (1 bell). The chancel, organ chamber, vestry, and transepts are all modern (1852), Dec. in style, in imitation of the nave; in the western angle of the latter,

and also in the S. doorway, are traces of Saxon "long-and-short" work. The font is Perp., octagonal in shape, with shallow cusped ogee-headed panels, containing alternately a crown and a demi-angel holding a shield; domed cover with gilded acorn. A brass inscription exists in memory of Sàmuël Aylemar, 1635, eldest son of John Aylemar, Bishop of London. (Registers, 1559.)

Debenham (St. Mary).—A prettily situated little town, deriving its name from the river Deben, which rises here. The church stands commandingly on the highest ground, and is a fine edifice, comprising chancel, nave, aisles, and a W. tower (8 bells), and a Galilee porch and priest's chamber. The chancel dates from 1260 (restored about 1883), and has a small piscina and some good panelled stalls, with carved poppies. The foliated capitals of the nave piers were much mutilated by the Puritans, but are still beautiful. The clerestory, aisles, and porch are all Perp., the latter having some fine niches. The most interesting part to archæologists is the masonry of the lower part of the tower, which exhibits undoubted Saxon work. On the S. side of the chancel is a brass with half-effigies of a man in armour, and his wife in veil head-dress, but groups of children, shields, &c., are missing. Probably John Framlingham and his wife Margaret, *c.* 1425, see Cotman, pl. xi. There is also a brass plate

with shield and inscription to Sir Charles Gawdy, Kt., 1650. (Registers, 1559.)

Framsden (St. Mary).—A flint and stone building in the Dec. and Perp. styles, consisting of chancel, nave, aisles, S. porch, and embattled W. tower (8 bells). The E. window is a 3-light Perp. one, but the chancel itself, as well as the aisles, is Dec.; the nave, tower, and porch are of the same date. There is a good piscina in the S. wall of the chancel and another in the aisle. In the square enclosing the arch of the porch are representations of St. George and the Dragon, and on either side of and above the entrance is a small niche. There is also a niche on either side of the W. doorway. Some well-carved seats remain in the chancel and nave, the latter with poppies. The font is an octagon, having the Emblems of the Evangelists on the bowl. The communion table is dated 1628. (Registers, 1575.)

Helmingham (St. Mary).—A long Dec. and Perp. church, with chancel, nave, S. porch, and embattled W. tower (8 bells). The whole building was restored about 1845. The chancel is Dec.; nave chiefly Perp., with an E.E. doorway, ornamented with the dog-tooth moulding, on the N. side. Tower arch Dec. On the S. side is a plain dormer, 16th cent.; and the porch on this side is Perp., with a Dec. inner doorway. The Perp. tower has a W. doorway with niches

on either side, and at the base of the tower on the S. side is the inscription: *Scandit ad ethera virgo puerpera virgula Jesse*. The font is of the same date. The church contains the vault and monuments of the Tollemache family, two of the latter were carved by Nollekins. An ancient British cemetery was discovered some years ago in the grounds of the rectory. (Registers, 1559.)

Henley (St. Peter).—An uninteresting stone and flint edifice, consisting of chancel and nave continuous, S. porch, and W. embattled tower; all restored in 1895. The E. window is modern, and some of the others are Dec. A square aumbry and piscina under cinquefoil arch remain in the chancel. The buttresses to the latter are E.E. The tower has some good flint panelling, and the W. doorway is within a square head, with a good 3-light above. On a stone over door is an "Orate" for Thomas Sekeford and Margaret, his wife, and his arms. The inner doorway of the porch has good Trans.-Norm. work, with the chevron and billet moulding over a pointed arch. There are memorials to the families of Theobald and Vere. (Registers, 1559.)

Pettaugh (St. Catherine).—A church with chancel, nave, S. porch, and square embattled tower (1 bell). The general character is Dec., but parts of the tower are earlier, and the

battlements later (Perp.). The porch is modern. The reading-desk has grotesque poppy-head and date "1615." Church restored 1861. The principal items of interest are the Perp. octagonal font, which has angels with shields bearing the Emblems of the Evangelists, much defaced, carved on the panels of the bowl (two of the angels are feathered, and two vested in alb and amice), lions at base ; and a brass with effigies of a civilian in gown, and his wife in pedimental head-dress with gown caught up by a girdle, and rosary at waist ; shields and group of 4 daughters (group of 2 sons lost), *c.* 1530, probably one of the Fastolfe family. This has been reset, and the wife is now placed on the right hand of her husband. (Registers, 1653.)

Swilland (St. Mary).—A small edifice of rubble, comprising chancel, nave, S. porch, and a W. tower, erected 1897 (1 bell). There is a good Norm. S. doorway, with two shafts on either side, and from the outer one springs a semi-circular arch, and from the inner a flat segment, pointed. The chancel and tower are mostly of brick ; there is a fair W. doorway. (Registers, 1678.)

Thurleston (St. Botolph, or St. Mary).—The ruins of this church had for years, previously to 1862, been used as a barn, at which date the materials were utilised in building a S. aisle and

tower to St. Mary's Church at Whitton. Two cottages now stand on the site.

Westerfield (St. Mary Magdalene).—This parish is now in the borough of Ipswich. The church is a small building of flint and rubble, consisting of chancel, nave, porch, and square Perp. W. tower, embattled (3 bells). Beneath the E. window is a Dec. string-course, extending beyond the window on either side and terminating in corbels. The W. window and doorway are good; the spandrels of the latter are filled with Tudor roses. On the S. side is a small piscina and aumbry. The roof is a very good example of timber-work, with some well-carved figures. Church restored about 1867. The porch is modern, but the nave is good Dec. The font is ancient, but poor. (Registers, 1538.)

Whitton (St. Mary).—The church was rebuilt in the E.E. style and enlarged in 1852, and again enlarged in 1862, when a S. aisle, S.W. tower and spire (1 bell) were added with the materials from Thurleston Church. There is also a chancel, nave, N. aisle, and S. porch. An E.E. piscina remains in the S. wall of the chancel. (Registers, 1599.)

Winston (St. Andrew).—An ancient fabric, faced with flint, consisting of chancel, nave, W. tower and spire (5 bells). The chancel was restored in 1907, the east end of which

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had previously been badly rebuilt. Some good Perp. stalls remain, also some seats, with good poppy-heads, in the nave. The windows are mostly Dec. and Perp. insertions. The S. doorway is Norm. and richly carved, and the porch is a fair sample of late brickwork. The font is plain and built into the N. wall of the nave. Tower Dec., but much work of later date has been included. (Registers, 1558.)

THE DEANERY OF COLNEYS, OR COLNEIS

Brightwell (St. John the Baptist).—Commonly called Brightwell Chapel ; a small building of rubble, mostly in the Dec. style, consisting of chancel, nave, S. porch, and a brick embattled tower with pinnacles (1 bell). The N. doorway has been blocked up. There is little of interest in the church. The tower was built by Thos. Essington about 1620, and is partly carried on two massive round pillars. The font is Dec., with 8 panels, containing flowing tracery. E. and W. ends of the building are modernised. There are memorials to the families of Barnardiston and Essington ; one to Thomas Essington, aged 5, *ob.* 1656, is very curious. (Registers, 1653.)

Bucklesham (St. Mary).—This church was almost entirely rebuilt in 1878. It has a chancel, nave, S. aisle, and small wooden bell-turret and spirelet (1 bell). The old building was mostly Perp. The font is an octagon, with panelled bowl, and animals round the shaft. (Registers, 1678.)

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Falkenham (St. Ethelbert).—Mostly a Perp. fabric, with apsidal chancel, nave, vestry, and a good embattled W. tower (4 bells). Although legacies were left in the 16th cent. towards building an aisle, one does not now exist. The nave and vestry are modern; the former was faced with brick in 1806. Tower good Perp., with flush panelling; the W. doorway is also good, and is surmounted by a band of panels enclosing shields. (Registers, 1538.)

Felixstowe (Sts. Peter and Paul).—This place is named after a priory of Benedictine monks, dedicated to St. Felix, founded here by Roger Bigod in 1105. The church consists of apsidal chancel, rebuilt in 1873, nave, transepts, S. porch, and a tower (1 bell). The nave bears traces of E.E. work in the doorways, but the whole building has been much renovated. The pulpit is good Jacobean. The font has Emblems of the Crucifixion on the bowl, also a ship (the church), a bishop, and other subjects. (Registers, 1653.) A new church (Sts. John the Baptist and Felix) has been built owing to the great increase of inhabitants and visitors; it was finished in 1895.

Foxhall (All Saints).—A small fabric, which was allowed to fall into decay after the Reformation. Only portions of the side walls are left, which have been roofed, and now used as an outhouse on the Hall farm.

Hemley (All Saints).—The ecclesiastical parish was united to Waldringfield in 1906. The church was restored in 1889, and consists of chancel, nave, S. porch, and embattled W. tower of brick (1 bell). The porch is modern ; but little of the original Dec. building is left, and most of the windows are of recent date. The font is very probably Norm., and the S. doorway has an ogee head, with good mouldings. (Registers, 1698.)

Kirton, or **Kirkton** (St. Mary).—A Perp. fabric, with some modern additions, consisting of chancel, nave, N. aisle (added in 1858), and an embattled W. tower (1 bell). The N. and S. doorways are plain early Perp., and the windows are mostly of this period, only later. The fine stone tower has a 3-light W. window, and good angle buttresses. On the S. side of the chancel is a trefoil-headed piscina, Dec., and lowered sill for sedilia. The E.E. font is square, supported on 4 round shafts with carved capitals and large central one. The nave is two steps lower than the tower. Roofs plain. (Registers, 1689.)

Levington (St. Peter).—A village on the N. bank of the Orwell, with a poor church, mostly of brick, in the late Dec. and Perp. styles, with chancel, nave, S. porch, and embattled tower at the W. end ; the upper part, of brick, was erected by Sir Robert Hitcham in

1654 (3 bells). It contains nothing of interest, even the font is plain, excepting for a few panels carved on the bowl. Pulpit Jacobean. (Registers, 1562.)

Nacton (St. Martin).—Close to this village are some tumuli known as the "Seven Hills," supposed to mark the site of a battle with the Danes in 1010, and, near the N. boundary, was the small Austin Priory of Alnesbourn, in the old parish of Hallowtree. The church is an edifice of rubble, late Perp. in style, having chancel, nave, aisles, vestry, and embattled W. tower, the upper part modern and of brick (5 bells). The whole building was thoroughly restored in 1907-8. In the chancel is a piscina, in the usual position, and on the N. side an aumbry. There is a good heraldic window recording the alliances of the Broke family, formerly owners of the property, and successors to the Fastolfs; to one of the latter is a brass shield and inscription, recording the death, in 1479, of Richard, son of Thomas Fastolf. The font is an octagon, with good panelling on the bowl. On the N. side of the church is an annexe, in the modern Italian style, used as the burial-place for the Vernon family. (Registers, 1562.)

Trimley St. Martin.—A plain church of rubble and brick, so much restored in 1850 and 1890 that little remains of the original Dec. fabric. It consists of a chancel, mostly of

brick, nave (nearly all modern), brick transept on the N. side, and modern embattled tower at the W. end (1 bell). The S. doorway is perhaps late Dec., but the font is modern, and the roofs are quite new. (Registers, 1538.)

Trimley St. Mary.—A better church than St. Martin's, and standing within 100 yards of it, having a common graveyard between. The fabric is said to have been erected by Thomas de Brotherton, natural son of Edward I., as his arms appear on the tower. It has chancel, nave, S. porch, and a W. tower, retaining a good doorway, with a 3-light above, divided by a band of quatrefoils with shields, on one of which are the arms mentioned above. The church was repaired in 1854, and restored in 1908. On the S. side of the Dec. chancel is a fair piscina. The nave is of the Perp. period, with a plain Dec. doorway on the N. side. (Registers, 1654.)

Waldringfield (All Saints).—A restored church with modern chancel, and vestry on the N. side, nave, with Dec. windows, considerably altered, S. porch, and a W. tower of brick (1 bell). The only interesting feature is the old Perp. octagonal font, which has the Emblems of the Evangelists carved on the bowl. All the fittings are new. (Registers, 1695.)

Walton (St. Mary).—This place is said to owe its name to a Roman castle built by

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Constantine when he withdrew his legions, which was afterwards utilised by the Normans. It was demolished by order of Henry II. on account of Hugh Bigod having received the rebellious Earl of Leicester and his Flemings. The last remains were washed away by the sea in 1740. A Roman cemetery and numerous coins have been found here. The church itself has little of the original work left about it, having been so often restored, partly rebuilt, and additions made at different times. The font is good Perp., with a panelled bowl. Two brasses remain, one having the effigies of a civilian in tunic, and his wife in small horned head-dress and veil, representing William Tabard and his wife Agnes, who died in 1459; and on the other is an effigy of a boy kneeling, and acrostic verses in memory of William Simond, 1612, aged 11. The lower part of the rood-screen is a good specimen of the wood-carver's art, and has considerable remains of colouring and gilding. A plain Perp. doorway remains on the S. side. (Registers, 1554.)

THE DEANERY OF DUNWICH (NORTH DISTRICT)

Benacre, or Binacre (St. Michael).—This church suffered greatly from fire in the 18th cent., and was poorly repaired and parts rebuilt in 1769. It consists of chancel, nave, S. aisle, and porch, and embattled W. tower (1 bell). The total length, excluding the tower, is 100 feet 6 inches, and width, with aisle, 36 feet 6 inches. The nave is separated from the aisle by an arcade of 6 arches, supported on octagonal pillars. The 15th cent. E. window of the chancel is of 3 lights, with the tracery renewed. The other windows in the chancel have wooden mullions. On the N. side of the nave are 4 2-lights of 15th cent. work, with renewed tracery; those on the S. side are modern 2-lights. The N. doorway is coeval with the windows, and in the spandrels of the hood-mould are shields of the Trinity and Passion. The large S. porch is of brick, and dates from the 18th cent. There is a priest's door on the S. side of the chancel in brickwork. The tower archway is blocked up, and, like the tower,

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dates from about 1400; the 2-light W. window is of the same period. The font is octagonal and painted; there are two panels on each face (13th cent.), but the base is later. The sexagonal pulpit was made in the reign of George I. (Registers, 1727.)

Blyford (All Saints).—A church about 66 feet long and 17 broad, of the usual flint and freestone, in the Norm. and later styles, consisting of chancel and nave, continuous, N. porch, and an embattled W. tower (1 bell). The earliest features of the chancel are the large lancet windows, priest's door and buttresses. The 3-light E. window has plain intersecting mullions, *temp.* Ed. I., renewed on the old lines. The walls of the nave are Norm., but have square-headed 15th cent. windows. The S. doorway is plain Norm., as is that on the N. side, but the latter more elaborate, having a double jamb shaft and three orders of mouldings. The porch is 15th cent., and has 2 stoups, also the Emblems of the Trinity and Passion in the spandrels of the square-headed hood-mould. At the W. end of the N. wall of the nave is a tall narrow recess for processional banners, &c., and in the S. wall of the chancel is a pretty 13th cent. angle piscina, with single shaft and trefoil head. The octagonal font is of 13th cent. date, and stands on a thick central shaft, surrounded by 8 smaller ones; bowl plain.

The tower is of 15th cent. work, with panelled battlements. The weathering on the E. face shows that the nave was once 3 feet higher. There is an Elizabethan altar table. Church restored 1875. (Registers, 1695.)

Brampton (St. Peter).—The nave and chancel (continuous) are about 97 feet long and the nave 18 feet broad. The building seems to have been erected on a cruciform in the E.E. period, but much altered in the 14th and 15th cents. The 3-light E. window is of 13th cent. date, with jamb shafts and roll moulding in the interior; on the S. side is a 13th cent. piscina niche and a window lowered to form graduated sedilia. The priest's door in the chancel is of 14th cent. date, as are the lancets in the N. wall. The windows to the N. of the nave are 15th cent., and on this side is a modern vestry. The S. windows and porch, with original door, are late 15th cent. The W. tower, about 80 feet high (5 bells), is a good example of 15th cent. work. The octagonal font, Perp., has a bowl sculptured with sex-foil and eight-foil devices, and round the octagonal shaft are four lions. (Registers, 1760.)

Chediston (St. Mary).—This church consists of chancel, nave, S. porch, and W. embattled tower (5 bells). The interior is about 72 feet long and the nave 19 feet wide. On the N. side of the nave is a brick projection, said to

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have been built as a burial-place for the Fleetwood family, and still serves as the Hall pew. The rest of the building is of pebble and flint rubble, and was probably built on its present plan in the 13th cent., though the core of the nave walls is probably Norm.; there appears to have been much alteration in the 15th cent. Restored in 1905. On the N. side of the chancel is a modern vestry. The E. window is a 3-light with trefoiled head, under a debased arch; on the S. side are two 2-light pointed windows, a priest's doorway, and a wide single light, *c.* 1300. The windows of the nave are 15th cent. insertions, and on the N. side is a built-up doorway, 14th cent. The porch and inner doorway are Perp. The tower is of 3 stages, the lowest 13th cent. and the rest 15th cent. The high-pitched roof of the nave is a good 15th cent. example, but the angels have been broken off the hammer-beams. In the chancel is a restored angle piscina and a window-sill lowered to serve as sedilia. The 15th cent. font is an octagon, and has angels bearing shields with Emblems of the Passion on the bowl, semi-angels below, and round the shaft are alternately 4 lions and "woodhouses" or wildmen. In the nave is some good 16th cent. glass, also 4 old poppy-head bench-ends. The other items of interest are: A Jacobean altar table; pulpit dated 1637—a beautiful piece of work, once in

Cookley Church ; paintings of Moses and Aaron, &c. ; a Jacobean parish chest, and another standing on it, of probably 14th cent. date. (Registers, 1630.)

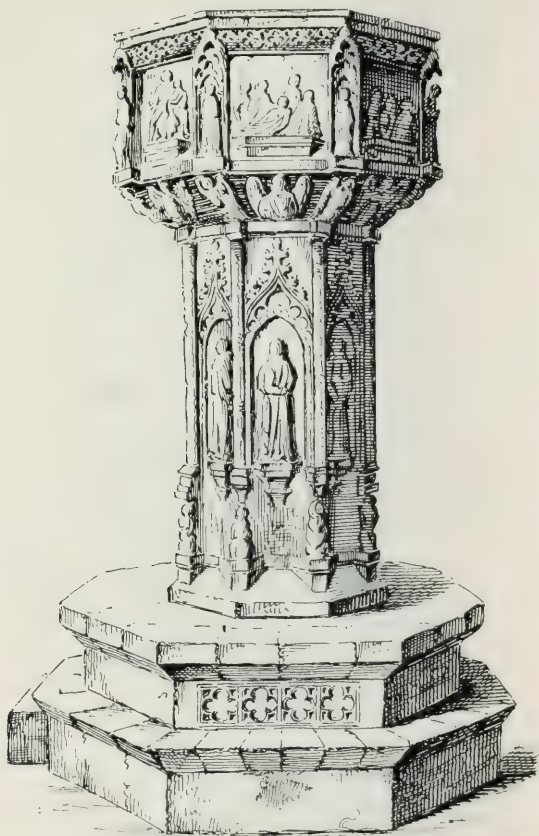
Cookley (St. Michael).—A small building, about 57 feet long and 19 feet wide, standing on rising ground, comprising chancel, nave, S. porch, and embattled W. tower (3 bells). It is of Norm. planning, with a chancel rebuilt in the 13th cent., and improved in the two following. Restored in 1894. The E. window has new tracery, but the others in the chancel are of 14th cent. date. North wall of nave Norm., having 15th cent. windows and a built-up Norm. doorway ; the S. windows are of the same period. Tower Dec., with panelled battlements ; tower arch plain pointed E.E. ; chancel arch new ; trefoil-headed piscina niche on S. side ; good panels to stalls and figures on bench-ends. Font an octagon, charged with emblems and shields. There is a palimpsest brass with effigies of a man in gown and wife in hat and ruff, and 4 sons and 4 daughters, to William Browne, 1587, and Margery, his wife, 1594. On the reverse is part of an inscription to "Francis Scro . . ." (Registers, 1538.)

Cove, South (St. Laurence).—Stands in a small churchyard, and has most of the burials on the N. side. The nave and chancel, continuous, are about 76 feet long and 15 feet wide.

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Chancel restored 1877, S. porch rebuilt and nave repaired in 1880. The N. wall is mostly Norm., with doorway of that style, exhibiting zigzag moulding. The chancel was extended in the 14th cent. E. window, 3-lights, has plain intersecting tracery; on the S. side is a priest's doorway. The windows of the nave are 15th cent. insertions. The W. tower, of the same date, has no door, but there is a window with brick mullions; one bell. A trefoil-headed piscina remains in the chancel, also sedilia. The octagonal font has alternately lions and angels holding shields of the Passion; it rests on a circular shaft. In the N. wall of the nave is a banner-staves locker recess. Part of the rood-screen remains, with panels painted red and blue, but the figures are gone. On the tympanum above are traces of a "Doom." (Registers, 1539.)

Cratfield (St. Mary).—A church with chancel, nave, clerestory, aisles, S. porch, and embattled W. tower (6 bells). Length about 86 feet, width (with aisles), $29\frac{1}{2}$ feet. The fabric was rebuilt about 1470, though the arcades and some other work are of the previous century. All the windows are Perp. The arcades are of 5 arches, supported by octagonal pillars and responds; over each arcade are 10 clerestory windows. The lofty W. tower is later than the rest of the church; in the spandrels of



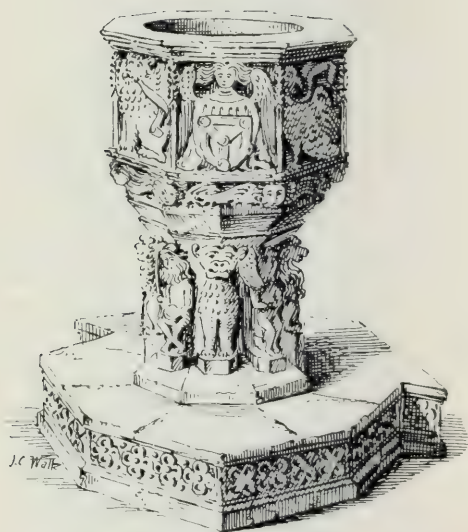
FONT IN CRATFIELD CHURCH

the W. doorway are wildmen and crowned M's; battlements rebuilt 1547. Church restored 1879. Rood-loft staircase at E. end of S. aisle. There are some remains of the old screen now under the tower archway. Other items of interest are the 16th cent. benches; hexagon pulpit (Jacobean); old oak chest, inscribed *Roger Walscher gaf thys cheist | Praye for hys sowle to Jhu Creist*; and a wooden stand for a book, with chain attached, in the vestry. The oct. font bears on the panels the Seven Sacraments and the Crucifixion; on the shaft are figures of saints, &c.—a very fine piece of carving, but mutilated. Brass inscriptions remain to Robert Warner, 1654, and William Fiske, 1640. (Registers, 1539.)

Easton Bavents (St. Nicholas).—This parish is said to have terminated eastward, during the Roman occupation, in a lofty promontory, which formed the most eastern headland of England, extending 3 miles beyond the present seaboard. The church has now disappeared in the sea, but presentations were made until 1666. In 1747 the Rectory was consolidated with that of Benacre. A chapel of St. Margaret, W. of the parish church, once possessed some special relic, as pilgrimages were made to it. The remains of this were used as a barn in 1748, but all has now disappeared.

Frostenden (All Saints).—The church, about 77 feet long and 31 feet broad, consists of chancel, nave, S. aisle and porch, and round embattled W. tower (3 bells). Exclusive of the round tower, there are traces of Norm. work in the nave. There was much extension, *temp.* Ed. I., and a S. aisle and porch, erected *c.* 1380. The E. window of the chancel is remarkable; it has tracery of the 15th cent., but the masonry of the arch is of the 13th cent., with dog-tooth moulding. This moulding appears on the piscina niche, and also on a part of the sedilia. The porch has a good groined roof, and over the entrance is an 18th cent. sundial. The tower has a small lancet in the W. and an image niche. Font (15th cent.), octagonal, with plain shields and Tudor roses on the bowl. There is an angle piscina in the nave, with two openings. The rood-loft stairs are on the S. side. Some good benches remain. (Registers, 1538; transcripts from 1538 to 1791 printed by F. A. Crisp, 1887.)

Halesworth (St. Mary).—The parish church (about 87 feet long and 77 feet wide) of this prosperous market town stands on high ground, and now consists of chancel with N. vestry and chapels, nave, 4 aisles, N. and S. porches, and W. embattled tower (8 bells). Much was added to the fabric both in 1863 and in 1868. At the former date the two N. aisles and



FONT IN HALESWORTH CHURCH

ancient chapel (now used as a vestry) were restored, and a new chapel added to the outer N. aisle. At the latter date there was a further restoration, and a second or outer aisle was added on the S. side; a new chancel arch was erected in 1889. The old church was evidently rebuilt in the 15th cent., but parts of a 14th cent. church were incorporated in it. To this earlier period belong the nave piers (octagonal, with moulded capitals) and the two arches connecting the continuation of the aisles with the chancel. The tower is 15th cent., of 4 stages and very little altered; the N. porch is of the same period; S. porch modern, but the doorway within seems to be 14th cent. The font is a characteristic Suffolk example of Perp. work. Round the octagonal bowl are the symbols of the Evangelists, alternating with angel-borne shields, one blank, the others bearing the triangular emblem of the Trinity, St. Edmund, and the symbol of the Passion. The shaft is supported by alternate figures of wildmen or "woodhouses," and lions sejant. On the N. side of the chapel, and in the S. chancel chapel, are piscina niches. The N. vestry door in the chancel is good Perp., and was built by Thomas Clement, and bears an "Orate" above. The oldest relic in the building is in the S.E. angle of the chancel; it is a large fragment of a pre-Norm.

memorial stone, on which are sculptured hands grasping concentric rings; the ornament is possibly of Danish origin. These brasses remain: Half effigy of John Everard, 1476; effigy of lady in veil, groups of 6 sons and 10 daughters, and part of an inscription (palimpsest, the reverse being portions of a Flemish brass of civilian, *c.* 1530), male effigy lost, *c.* 1580, John Browne. These brasses were dragged out of the river Waveney in 1825. An inscription to Wm. Fiske, 1512, and others to Joan Cross, 1644, and Mary Keble, 1645. (Registers, 1653.)

Henham (Dedication unknown).—Here is the seat of the Earl of Stradbroke, but the church has long since been destroyed.

Henstead (St. Mary).—A thatched building of flint, about 84 feet long and 21 feet broad; there is no division between chancel and nave, which are Norm., with later windows inserted. The former was greatly damaged by fire in 1641. The S. porch and W. embattled tower (1 bell) were added about 1470. On the N. side of the nave are indications of a rood-loft staircase. The doorway on this side is good Norm., with side-shafts and zigzag mouldings, now built up and disfigured by a flue; the N. doorway has three jamb shafts and the zigzag ornamentation. The 3-light E. window is 15th cent., with renewed tracery, of which date are

most of the others in the church. (Registers, 1539.)

Holton (St. Peter).—The church (66 feet by 25 feet 6 inches) stands on high ground a little N. of the village. It consists of chancel, with N. chapel, nave, N. aisle, S. porch, and a round W. tower (3 bells). The building was considerably restored in 1856, and the N. chapel added in 1897. On the S. side of the chancel is a 14th cent. priest's doorway; the E. window has plain intersecting tracery. The windows on the S. side of the nave are modern lancets. The N. side of the church and the arcade are modern. The porch is 15th cent., with a Norm. doorway, with good shafts, and an angel over the arch. The font is good Dec., with shields and foliated designs on the panels. Tower Norm., and of three stages. (Registers, 1538.)

Huntingfield (St. Mary).—A good building of flint, standing in a picturesque churchyard, having a total length of about 65 feet, and a width (including aisles) of 36 feet. The building was greatly restored and altered throughout the 19th cent. The nave appears to be Norm., the N. aisle transition from Norm., the old parts of the chancel and the arcade of the S. aisle 14th cent., and the tower (5 bells) and porch 15th cent. The tracery of the chancel windows, and most of

the whole of its exterior features are modern. At the east end of the N. aisle is a mortuary chapel belonging to the Vanneck family, now used as a vestry. The nave is divided from the N. aisle by massive square-edged and plain columns, supporting rude and unfinished pointed arches. The S. arcade, of four arches, supported by octagonal piers, is of the 14th cent. On the N. side of the chancel is an arched recess for the Easter Sepulchre, now filled with a table monument to John Paston, who died in 1575, bearing a brass on which are 20 quaint verses. There is another brass in the N. aisle, to Elizabeth Cooke, who died in 1586. The font is an octagon (15th cent.), and has alternate shields and heraldic roses on the panels; two of the shields bear respectively the arms of de la Pole quartering Wingfield, and Ufford impaling Beauchamp. The roof was richly painted by Mrs. Hollond, wife of the late rector. (Registers, 1539.)

Linstead Magna (St. Peter).—This church stands midst fields, some distance from a road. The chancel is the only portion used for Divine service, being separated from the ruinous nave by a screen. The tower and S. porch are also decayed. The chancel and nave seem to have been rebuilt about the end of the 13th cent. The 3-light E. window is 15th cent.; on the S. side of this is a trefoil-headed piscina niche.

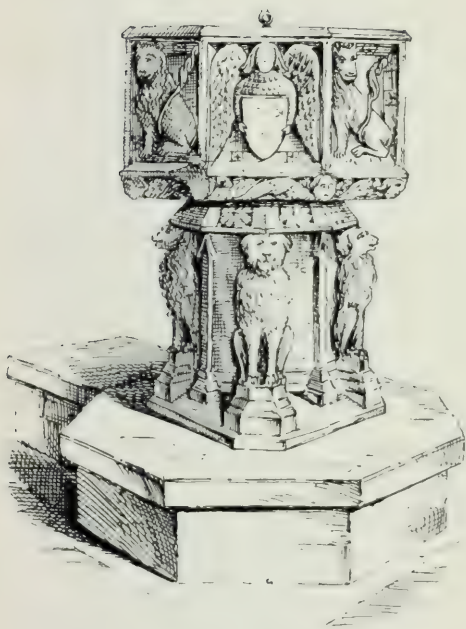
A 2-light E.E. window, adjoining, has a lowered sill to form sedilia. On the N. side of the altar is a recess, once used for the Easter Sepulchre. The S. side of the nave was badly rebuilt in brick, with wooden casement windows, *c.* 1825, after suddenly collapsing. There is a built-up pointed doorway (*temp.* Ed. I.) in the N. nave wall. The lofty embattled brick tower (1 bell) dates from about 1500, and has W. buttresses placed diagonally and a projecting stair turret up the first stage on the S. side. The font resembles that of Linstead Parva, and has been moved into the chancel; it has a plain coped 17th cent. cover. Length of nave and chancel about 50 feet, width of nave 17 feet 4 inches. (Registers, 1653.)

Linstead Parva (St. Margaret).—This fabric consists of chancel, nave, S. porch, and W. bell-turret of wood (1 bell). The dimensions of the chancel are 22 feet 8 inches by 16 feet, and of the nave 33 feet 3 inches by 19 feet 3 inches. The building is of rubble and flint, repaired in places with brick. The date of the present church is about the middle of the 13th cent., with later alterations. It was considerably restored in 1891, and the porch rebuilt in 1894. The E. window, 2-lights, has been much renewed, but has good jamb shafts within. In the N. wall of the chancel is a small lancet, and opposite a larger one

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(15th cent.); close to this is a priest's door, and on the W. jamb of the doorway is an early incised sundial. On each side of the nave are 2-light (Perp.) windows in brick casing and mullions. Opposite the S. entrance is a small modern vestry entered by the old N. doorway. At the W. end are good stone buttresses at each angle; in the centre is a large lancet light, and on each side of it a deeply recessed image niche, with a trefoil head. The steep-pitched roof is chiefly of 15th cent. timbers, but the hammer-beams have lost their angel terminals; the wall-plates are embattled. There is a plain pointed piscina niche on the S. side of the chancel, and the adjacent window has the sill lowered to serve for sedilia. The octagonal font has on the panels four lions alternating with angels holding shields; a frieze of smaller angels encircles the base of the bowl, and four lions sejant support the shaft. There are a few good old bench-ends (restored) in the nave, some of which were once in Linstead Magna Church. (Registers, 1539.)

North Hales, or Covehithe (St. Andrew).—This church was erected in 1672, out of the old materials of a noble 15th cent. building, destroyed during the Civil Wars in 1643; the tower, which is of earlier date, still remains. The present building (57 feet by 24 feet) is



FONT IN LINSTED PARVA CHURCH

erected within the shell of the nave of the old fabric, and comprises chancel, nave (continuous), S. porch, and embattled W. tower (5 bells). The latter (built *temp.* Richard II.) is of 4 stages, and divided by bold string-courses ; the belfry windows are large 2-lights, but have lost their tracery. The font (15th cent.) has angels on five of the panels, two bear winged lions, and one an eagle ; the shaft is supported by alternate lions and wildmen. Near the font are several old coffin slabs of 11th and 12th cent. date. The ruins of the old church are very interesting, the finest feature being the panelled chequer of alternate flints and freestone, with the flush-work arcade of small trefoiled arches above it. (Registers, 1559.)

Reydon (St. Margaret).—A flint and stone fabric, 76 feet by 35 feet 5 inches, consisting of chancel, nave, S. porch, and W. tower, about 65 feet high (1 bell). There was once a Norm. church here, part of the materials of which were used in the present building. The chancel is of 13th cent. date ; a N. aisle was destroyed in the 15th cent., and the tower and porch rebuilt. The exceptional feature of the interior of this church is the large and varied number of image niches in the window jambs, facing W., both in nave and chancel ; the windows are chiefly square-headed. A trefoil-headed piscina

remains in the S. wall of the nave, and a plain one in the chancel, which has a small inner recess at the back. Font, a modern octagon. (Registers, 1686.)

Rumburgh (St. Michael).—This was once the priory church of the cell of Benedictine monks of St. Mary's Abbey, York; the priory was founded, *c.* 1067, by Ethelmar, Bishop of Elmham. The church now consists of chancel, nave, S. porch, and the lower stage of a large W. tower (5 bells). The dimensions of the nave and chancel are 90 feet 6 inches by 22 feet 6 inches. The tower dates from about 1250; over the W. door are three large lancets, and slightly above these the erection ends. The N. chancel door is plain pointed, and probably communicated with the conventual cloister. E. window (4-lights), 15th cent. There seems to have been a small 2-storied building on the N. side of the church, both chambers having squints looking into the chancel. The font has quatrefoils in each panel. The rood-loft doorway is in the N. wall. There are remains of the rood-screen, and some good old poppy-head benches. Pulpit dated 1637. (Registers, 1559.)

Sotherton (St. Andrew).—Practically rebuilt in 1854, in the Dec. style. Sepulchral recesses (13th cent.) have been replaced on each side of the nave; that on the N. side retains a stone



INTERIOR OF ST. EDMUND'S, SOUTHWOLD

effigy of a man in armour, with shield and sword, feet resting on a lion ; the other recess is empty. The Perp. font. is an octagon, with shields and Tudor roses on the panels ; the cover is early Jacobean. (Registers, 1656.)

Southwold (St. Edmund). A large and handsome edifice, one of the finest in the county, being about 140 feet long and 52 feet wide. It was erected between 1470 and 1490 on the site of an earlier building, destroyed by fire c. 1430. It consists of chancel, clerestoried nave of 7 bays, aisles, S. porch, and W. embattled tower, 100 feet high (8 bells). The splendid clerestory windows (2-lights, 18 each side), have flat-topped pinnacles rising between, and in the centre of the roof above is a short sanctus - bell turret reconstructed in 1867. Above the nave windows is a cornice of grotesque figures, quatrefoils, &c. The porch is a noble example of the East Anglian flush-work, the flint and stone panelling in the battlements and buttresses being particularly rich. Between the 2-light S. windows of the parvise is a handsome canopied niche. The massive W. tower has a good doorway, with griffins in the spandrels, and lions as terminals of the squared hood-mould. The hollows of the mouldings in the jambs and soffits of the arch are enriched with figures. Over the W. window is this inscription : *Sct. Edmund ora p. nobis*, formed

in freestone and flint; on either side of the window is a canopied niche. Round the top of the tower is a quatrefoil band, but no parapet. Internally, the single hammer-beam roof extends from end to end; this was erected in 1866-7. The rood-screen, extending across the aisles, is the most interesting in Suffolk; the tracery and woodwork are good, and the fretted spirelets exceedingly beautiful. The lower portion has 36 panels (restored), with painted figures of apostles and angels. The twelve panels of the central portion are occupied by the 12 Apostles; on panels at the end of the S. aisle, in front of the Lady Chapel, are Old Testament prophets, and that part on the N. side, formerly enclosing the chapel of the Holy Trinity, bears representations of the nine orders of the Heavenly Hierarchy, and the Emblems of the Blessed Virgin, Holy Trinity, and Blessed Sacrament. The rood-loft staircase is in the wall of the N. aisle; in the upper doorway is a figure of a "Jack of the Clock" which used to stand over a gallery within the tower. The pulpit is coeval with the church, as are some stalls with misericords. The octagonal font once bore the Seven Sacraments, but is now much mutilated. On the S. side of the altar is a stone sedilia bench, covered by a handsome groined canopy. The chancel roof is panelled and painted with

figures of angels holding scrolls. In the vestry is a fine oaken chest, with two knights tilting on the front panel, *c.* 1420. The church contains but few old monuments, but there are three brasses remaining—one to Christopher Yonges, "Preacher of God's word," 1626; another to James Petre, vicar here, who died in 1700, aged 81; and an "Orate" for John Bischof and Helen, his wife, *c.* 1500. In the yard are buried Agnes Strickland and her sister, also Thomas Gardiner, the compiler of the *History of Dunwich, &c.* (Registers, 1602.)

Spexhall (St. Peter).—A small fabric, standing away from the village, consisting of chancel, nave, S. porch, and modern W. tower (1 bell). The total length is about 73 feet, and width 18 feet. The remains of the round tower, which fell in 1720, were taken down, and a new one rebuilt at the restoration in 1910-11. The old tower proved to be Saxon, with stout foundations. During the work a recess, about a foot square, in the S. wall, to the W. of the entrance, was opened out; as it is connected with a flue in the wall it was doubtless an oven used for baking the wafers. The chancel was rebuilt about 1250, the nave walls raised about 1450, when the high-pitched roofs were added and porch built. In 1713 the E. wall was rebuilt, but the E. window is quite modern; most of the others are Perp.

insertions. The N. doorway is early Norm., with plainly moulded imposts, and bold varying patterns on the voussoirs of the arch. The S. doorway is of 13th cent. date. There are piscinæ in the S. wall of the chancel (also a sedile), and at the E. end of the S. side of the nave. The rood-loft doorway is in the N. wall. These brasses are in the rectory: Effigy of lady in Paris head-dress, ruff, and embroidered petticoat; group of children, &c., John Browne, 1591, and Silvester, his wife, 1593 (male effigy, &c., lost); a brass shield with arms of Baynard, *c.* 1462; and inscription to Mary Downinge, 1601 (d. of John Browne). (Registers, 1537.)

Stoven (St. Margaret).—Another small church (67 feet by 16), comprising chancel, nave, and W. tower (1 bell), practically rebuilt in 1849 on the old foundations, containing little of interest except the S. doorway which is Norm., with zigzag moulding, on the W. jamb-shaft of which is a small sundial; parts of the N. doorway are also of this period. The windows are all modern. There was formerly a brass to Henry Keable, 1628 (Add. MSS., B.M., 32483, fo. 113). (Registers, 1653.)

Uggeshall (St. Mary).—This building of pebble and flint consists of chancel, with N. vestry, nave, S. porch, and a dilapidated W. tower (1 bell). The length of the chancel and nave is 86 feet 4 inches, and the latter 19 feet

8 inches in breadth. Portions of the nave walls are Norm., but there are 13th cent. alterations; the chancel was rebuilt and extended about 1300; the tower is of 15th cent. date. The chancel was considerably restored and faced with dressed flints in 1873. The N. doorway has originally been Norm., but the windows on this side are Perp. insertions. The E. window is 14th cent., and of 3 lights; the priest's doorway *c.* 1300. The upper part of the tower fell in the 18th cent. and has never been rebuilt; below the W. window is an "Orate." The octagonal font (15th cent.) has on the panels two angels bearing shields, two lions, and four Tudor roses; at the base are four lions; the crocketed cover has a pelican in her piety. On the S. side of the chancel is an angle piscina, with two small niche openings, also sedilia. There are some old pre-Reformation seats in the nave. The pulpit is Jacobean. (Registers, 1538.)

Wangford (St. Peter).—The church was formerly attached to a Cluniac priory (a cell of Thetford) which adjoined it on the S. side. It consists of chancel, with N. vestry, N. aisle and porch, and a tower on the N. side of the chancel (5 bells). The building underwent very considerable restoration and alteration in 1865, and the tower, chancel, and vestry were added in 1875. The nave and chancel are about 93 feet long,

the former 15 feet wide, and the chancel about 6 feet more. There are no details left about this church earlier than the beginning of the 15th cent. The N. aisle is separated from the nave by two fine 15th cent. arches, then comes a blank wall, pierced with a low arch, and farther E. a third arch where the tower used to be. The windows of the nave and aisle are all of 15th cent. style. The octagonal font of the same period has an embattled rim and quatre-foils in circles on the panels. The pulpit and reading-desk are good examples of Flemish inlaid woodwork of 17th cent. date, and formed out of the old pulpit of the private chapel at Henham Hall. There is a foliated niche in the S. wall of the nave. A brass remains to Christopher Rous, 1635, and several memorials to members of this family. (Registers, 1660.)

Westhall (St. Andrew).—The church consists of chancel, nave, S. aisle, N. porch, and S.W. tower (5 bells). The total length of the fabric, exclusive of the tower, is 109 feet 3 inches and the width 39 feet. The S. aisle was the nave of a Norm. church. Early in the 14th cent. the building was enlarged by an extension on the N. side, the old wall being pierced with arcades. The fine chancel (restored 1882) was built about 1370, the two lower stages of the tower are of the same date, but it was raised about 1460, and a N. porch built; alterations were then made in



NORTH SIDE OF ROOD-SCREEN (15TH CENT.), WESTHALL

the old Norm. nave. The Dec. E. window (5-lights) has a series of quatrefoils in the tracery and some 14th cent. glass. The E. end of the S. aisle shows traces of a Norm. apse, and there are fine W. and S. doorways of this period, the latter with single shafts and cushion capitals in the jambs and mouldings of three orders. The three bays on the N. side of the nave are early Dec., as are the five arches supported by octagonal piers and responds on the S. side. The chancel has an ogee-shaped piscina niche and sedilia in the usual place. Roofs of nave and chancel 15th cent. with good wall-plates. The octagonal font is painted and gilded, and bears on the panels the Seven Sacraments and the Baptism of our Lord ; the bowl is supported by angels with extended wings ; the niches of the octagonal shaft are plain. The base of the 15th cent. rood-screen remains, having 8 male figures of saints, &c., on the N. side, and 8 female saints on the S. The pulpit is Jacobean, and some of the seats pre-Reformation. There is a brass with a long genealogical account of the family of Bohun, in memory of Nicholas Bohun, 1602. (Registers, 1559.)

Wissett (St. Andrew).—This fabric (98 feet 4 inches by about 18 feet), comprises chancel with small vestry, nave, S. porch, and round W. tower (5 bells). The chancel was rebuilt in the 14th cent., in place of a Norm. one, and about

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1470 the porch was added, chancel arch rebuilt, and tower raised. The 3-light E. window has intersecting tracery, and over it the date 1837. The pointed priest's door and the 2-light windows on the S. side are *temp.* Ed. I. Some of the windows in the nave are Perp. The S. porch has shields in the spandrels of the outer doorway, bearing emblems of the Passion and the Trinity. There is a fine N. Norm. doorway with double shafts and two orders of mouldings; the inner S. doorway is also Norm. A small wooden pulley remains in the nave roof, once used for raising the lamp before the rood; another is to be seen at Ubbeston. The font has angels and symbols of the Evangelists on the eight panels, and 4 lions and 4 wild-men or "woodhouses" round the shaft. Some old poppy-headed benches remain, also a brass to Stephen Blomfeild, 1638. (Registers, 1553.)

Wrentham (St. Nicholas).—The chancel of this church was extended about 1260, but the rest of the old work, viz. nave, S. aisle, windows, and S. porch, is of the second half of the 15th cent. The N. aisle was added in 1853. The aisles are divided from the nave by arcades of three arches, supported by four-clustered columns and similar responds. Length of chancel and nave about 91 feet, width of nave and aisles 45 feet. The tower (6 bells) is of four stages, divided by string-courses, with stair-turret at

the N.E. angle. There are beautiful traceried sound-holes in the third stage, and at the base is a fine W. doorway with blank shields and foliage in the spandrels, and a canopied niche each side. This tower was used as a signal station during the threatened invasion of Napoleon. There is a processional cross recess in the S.W. corner of the S. aisle. Font, restored and of little interest. There is no chancel arch. A brass remains, bearing a lady in reticulated head-dress, 2 shields and rhyming inscription to Ele, wife of — Bowet, 1400; also another with the effigy of a man in armour, shield, and crest, &c., to Humphrye Brewster, 1593. (Registers, 1603.)

THE DEANERY OF DUNWICH (SOUTH DISTRICT)

Aldringham (St. Andrew).—The fabric of this church comprises chancel and nave, continuous (no chancel arch), S. porch, small N. vestry, and W. bell-cot (1 bell). The dimensions of the interior are about 65 feet by 20 feet. The church was materially shortened and the W. end entirely rebuilt a few years ago, and a new porch and vestry added. Most of the side walls and the E. end are 14th cent., of which period is the built-up priest's door, but the 3-light E. window and side windows are of the next century. A wide buttress on the S. side seems to have served as a support for the former rood-loft staircase; a stone in this bears a small sundial. The Perp. font has on the panels of the bowl figures of angels bearing shields and emblems; 4 lions support the octagonal base; it has a comparatively modern pedimental cover. The ruins of the mediæval chapel of St. Mary, disused after the Reformation, were cleared away in 1897. (Registers, 1538.)



FINIAL IN BLYTHBURGH CHURCH

THORPE, a hamlet, formerly had a church, dedicated to St. Mary, but long since destroyed.

Blythburgh (Holy Trinity).—Some remains of the Austin Priory, established *temp.* Henry I., still remain to the N.E. of the present church. This latter was rebuilt about 1450, and, with the exception of the W. tower, is a splendid example of Perp. work. It consists of chancel, with side chapels, clerestoried nave, aisles, S. porch, and embattled W. tower (1 bell). The dimensions of the interior, from the E. end of the chancel to the tower, are 128 feet and its width 54 feet 4 inches. The plan consists of a continuous stretch of 8 bays, of which the last two to the E. form the chancel and its chapels by the intervention of lofty screens. These arcades, with well-moulded capitals, are surmounted by a splendid line of 18 2-light clerestory windows. The windows on the N. and S. sides of the sacrarium are blocked up, and the tracery of the 5-light E. window is modern. In the N. and W. walls of the church Norm. and E.E. moulded stones are worked in—parts of an older building. Below the E. window is a line of capital letters, crowned, executed in flush-work, viz., “A.N. IS (monogram) B. St. T. M (monogram, containing all the letters of Maria) St. A. H. K. R.” The first two, probably, *Ad Nomina* and the rest possibly stand for various saints. The font is a very

fine 15th cent. one, bearing the Seven Sacraments, but damaged by the fall of the spire in 1577; round the step is an inscription to John and Katharine Masin, who also erected the porch. This latter (restored in 1906) is of great beauty, with excellent flush-work, and once had an upper chamber. The open parapet of quatrefoils on the S. side of the church and porch is also excellent. The hood-mould of the N. doorway has terminals representing a lion and a griffin. There is some good stall-work, and figures of several saints and coats of arms appear in the Hopton chantry, once used as a schoolroom. The roof is nearly flat, supported by 10 great tie beams, and well painted. Over a screen in the old Lady Chapel, now a vestry, is a 15th cent. "Jack of the Clock"—there is another at Southwold. The simply designed double wooden lectern is of the same date, as is the tall alms-box. The screens are much restored, and some of the panels bear figures of saints. The old oak seats in the nave are coeval with the church, the finials of which have human figures. The pulpit is Jacobean. All the brasses have been reaved. The table-tomb, said to be the burial-place of King Anna, King of the East Angles, is of 15th cent. date, and is really the tomb of Sir John Hopton, who died in 1489; there is another tomb in the N. aisle to one of the Swillington

family, but without inscription. (Registers, 1690.)

Bramfield (St. Andrew).—This edifice was rebuilt throughout *c.* 1340, and now consists of chancel, nave, S. porch, and round embattled tower (5 bells) standing 18 feet away S.W. from the nave. The church was restored in 1810, and in 1871, and a small S. vestry added in 1888. The E. window has quatrefoil heading, and the windows of the nave are all 14th cent. The Norm. tower, with walls 5 feet thick, has a 14th cent. basement doorway on the E. side; the battlements were added *c.* 1500. This tower probably stood at the W. end of a timber church, destroyed when the present building was erected. The font is an octagon with quatrefoils within circles on the bowl and 8 small shafts at the angles of the base. There is a beautiful rood-screen, which is splendidly carved and painted. The panels bear figures of the Evangelists and St. Mary Magdalene; the others are destroyed. On the S. side of the nave is a large piscina with trefoil head in an ogee-shaped crocketed hood-mould, and in the chancel is an undivided angle piscina, with two openings. A fine monument with reclining figures of a man in plate armour and his wife and child and coats of arms of Arthur Coke and Elizabeth, his wife, remains in the chancel; he died 1629. Some mural

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paintings are on the nave wall. (Registers, 1539.)

Buxlow (St. Peter).—This church was dis-used *temp.* Elizabeth, and has been destroyed for many years; the parish was consolidated with Knodishall in 1721.

Carlton (St. Peter).—Formerly a separate parish, but now united to Kelsale. The fabric of the church consists of chancel, nave, S. porch, and brick embattled W. tower (4 bells). There is little of interest in the building, which is principally Dec. The E. window is of 3 lights of this period, as are most of the others. The church and chancel were restored in 1872 and 1887 respectively. The font is modern, but some old bench-ends with carved poppies remain. The carved pulpit is Jacobean, and the communion table bears the date 1630. There are plain sedilia under a segmental arch in the chancel. A 15th cent. brass has been reaved and there is a rubbing of another in Add. MSS., B.M., 32483, fo. 26; see also Cotman's *Brasses*, pl. xx. (Registers, 1538.)

Darsham (All Saints).—A building of flint and stone dressings, about 104 feet long and 18 feet wide, consisting of chancel, nave, S. porch, and handsome embattled W. tower (4 bells). Much of the nave walls once formed part of a Norm. church. The chancel was extended and rebuilt *temp.* Henry III., whilst

the tower, porch, and some of the windows date from the 15th cent. The building was restored in 1879 and the porch renewed in 1887. The E. window (3 lancets) is modern ; on the N. side of the chancel are the remains of a "low-side" window, a small lancet and a 2-light, 15th cent. ; those on the S. side are of the same date, but the priest's doorway is earlier. The nave windows are all 15th cent. The blocked-up N. doorway is Norm., as is the inner doorway of the porch. The octagonal font has lions on four of its panels, alternating with 4 angels bearing shields, which retain emblems of the Trinity, Passion, arms of the Confessor and East Anglia ; round the base are 4 lions, and below the shaft an "Orate" for Geoffrey Symond, rector of Bradwell, the donor, *c.* 1410. In the chancel is a large monument to Sir Thos. Bedingfeild, 1660, and a plain pointed piscina niche, and in the splay of a S. window is a tall cinquefoil-headed image niche. Some late 15th cent. poppy-head benches remain with traceried ends. There is a brass with effigy of lady in loose gown, 2 shields, and inscription to Ann Bedingfeild, 1641 (see Cotman, pl. 41), and brass inscriptions to Marion Reeve, *c.* 1500, and William Garrard, *c.* 1530. (Registers, 1539)

Dunwich (St. James).—This small village was once the capital of East Anglia, and St.

Felix made Dunwich his episcopal see in 630. In 1350, 400 houses were washed away, and the numerous churches, chapels, monasteries, gates, walls, &c., have now all disappeared, except the remains of All Saints' Church, and a Norm. apse of the chapel of St. James's Hospital, standing in the yard of St. James's Church, a modern fabric, built in 1830, and restored in 1880. Of All Saints' Church only the nave walls remain, and a tall Perp. tower (a capital sea-mark) which has traces of Saxon "long-and-short" work at the base. A brass inscription to Thomas Cooper, bayly, 1576, originally in this church, is now in the Strangers' Hall, Norwich. (Registers, 1672.) A Benedictine monastery was founded here, *temp.* Conqueror, as a cell to Eye; a Dominican friary founded c. 1250 by Sir Roger Holeshe; a Franciscan friary by Henry III.; a preceptory of Knights Templars, c. 1252, dedicated to Sts. Mary and John; and two hospitals dedicated to St. James and Holy Trinity.

Fordley (Holy Trinity).—Although traces of this edifice remained in 1830, only a single stone now exists close to Middleton Church. It was allowed to fall into disuse in pre-Reformation days.

Heveningham (St. Margaret).—This church stands on high ground; the fabric comprises chancel with modern N. vestry, nave, N. chapel,

S. aisle and porch, and W. tower (5 bells). Its dimensions are about 86 feet by 24 feet 8 inches. The chancel and nave date from the latter part of the reign of Edward III., and the remainder from about 1400, but there were many alterations in the latter part of the 15th cent., and restorations in 1847 and 1866. The E. window of the chancel has 14th cent. tracery, but it has been renewed, as have the others in this part. There is a 3-light 15th cent. window on the N. side of the nave, and six clerestory windows each side of 3 lights. The narrow S. aisle is divided from the nave by an arcade of five pointed arches, supported by octagonal piers and responds. The nave roof is a very fine double hammer-beam one, with figures of saints and apostles on the corbels, and on the bosses of the chancel roof are the arms of Heveningham q. Redesham. The octagonal font, with traceried panels, is poor 15th cent. In the usual place in the chancel is an angle piscina niche, one opening being plain the other having a cinquefoil head; another remains in the aisle. The chancel arch is unusually small, and on either side is a squint. An oaken table-tomb, with slab of stone, 5 shields, and brass inscription, used to stand in the chapel. On it were two wooden figures of a knight and his lady (Sir John Heveningham and wife, *c.*

1452). These figures were thrown into the churchyard in 1847, and the lady was burnt on a bonfire, but the knight was saved by the Rev. S. B. Turner, and now lies at the E. end of the aisle. A brass inscription to Roger Marpall, 1511, remains. (Registers, 1550.)

Kelsale (St. Mary).—This church stands on a hill and consists of chancel with vestries and S. aisle, nave, S. aisle and porch, and embattled tower (8 bells). The building was restored, and the chancel, aisle, and vestries rebuilt in 1877, and the tower repaired in 1890. The font is an octagon and bears emblems of the Evangelists, and angels bearing shields. Over the porch entrance are shields with the emblems of the Trinity and Crucifixion. The tower and the nave aisle are of the Dec. period, although they contain some traces of Norm. work, part of an earlier church. The priest's door in the chancel is Norm., and retains the chevron ornamentation on the arch; that on the N. side of the nave is of the same period. Most of the windows are Perp.; the W. one is a good 5-light. A handsome table-tomb remains to the memory of one of the Russell family. There was formerly a brass to John Parker and his wife, Dorothy, 1605, see Add. MSS., B.M., 32483, fo. 4. (Registers, 1538.)

Knodishall (St. Laurence).—A small fabric comprising chancel, nave, modern vestry, and

W. tower (1 bell). It is about 59 feet in length, and 16 feet in breadth, and is built mostly of flint, but the nave has been repaired with brick. There is some Norm. work in the N. wall of the latter; the chancel was rebuilt about 1320, but the tower and various alterations date from the end of the 15th cent. The 3-light E. window has intersecting mullions *temp.* Ed. I., but the others in the chancel are later insertions. On the N. side of the nave is a 2-light Tudor window part of a blocked-up Norm. one; there is also a built-up doorway which appears to have been Norm. On the S. side of the nave are fine modern brick buttresses and an admixture of windows, reinserted when this side was rebuilt in 1843, and the pointed doorway built up—the W. door is now the main entrance. Below the battlements of the tower are 3 shields of arms, viz.: Boys q. Illey; Jenney q. Buckill, and Buckill q. Leiston. Parts of the rood-screen are now at the W. end. The octagonal font, *c.* 1250, has a plain double arcade on each face of the bowl, which is supported by a central shaft and 8 smaller ones. The pulpit is Jacobean. There is a brass with the effigy of a man in armour and his wife in horned head-dress and veil, and inscription to John Jenney, 1460; other parts have been reaved. (Registers, 1566; transcripts from 1566 to 1705, printed by A. T. Winn.)

Leiston (St. Margaret).—The ruins of the Premonstratensian Abbey of St. Mary, founded in 1183 near the sea, and moved to this site in 1363, are to be seen in or about a farmhouse about a mile N. of the village. The old church of St. Margaret was all pulled down except the tower, in 1853, and a new and larger one built, consisting of chancel, N. and S. transepts, nave, N. and S. porches, in its place. The font has been preserved; it is a good example of the 13th cent. The round bowl is supported by a circular pillar with 8 engaged shafts, and from the capitals of these shafts rise trefoil arcades, which stand out in relief on the sides of the bowl; there is a flat 17th cent. font cover. The old embattled tower (8 bells) of flint and stone quoins is of the usual stamp of Suffolk 15th cent. village towers; the tracery of the 3-light W. window has been renewed. (Registers, 1538.)

Middleton (Holy Trinity).—This is a flint and stone building, 93 feet by 17 feet 9 inches, in various styles of architecture, consisting of chancel, nave, S. porch, and W. tower and spire (5 bells). There was formerly a small Norm. church here, the chancel of which was extended c. 1300. The tower and spire were added in the 15th cent., and new windows inserted. The exterior was refaced with flints, and other restorations carried out in 1864. The 4-light

E. window has plain intersecting tracery, *temp.* Ed. I., but some of the Norm. alternate-billet moulding has been used as a hood-mould ; over one on the N. side of the chancel is some Norm. zigzag moulding. The windows in the nave and S. side of the chancel are Tudor insertions. S. porch modern, with Norm. inner doorway with two shafts in the jambs, and zigzag and roll mouldings. There is no chancel arch, but the rood-loft stairs are on the N. side. The piscina niche in the chancel is Norm., but altered when the chancel was enlarged. The 15th cent. font is an octagon, and bears the Evangelistic symbols and angels bearing shields ; round the shaft are wildmen and lions, alternately. On the circular base is this distich, *Cryst mete us spede | And helpe all at nede.* There is a brass with effigy of Anthony Pettow, 1610, in cloak and ruff, and another with inscription lost, bearing a man in civilian costume, and his wife in pedimental head-dress, *c.* 1500 ; see Cotman's *Brasses*, pls. 39 and 22. (Registers, 1653.)

Peasenhall (St. Michael).—The fabric of this church comprises chancel, with S. vestry, nave, N. porch, and W. tower (6 bells). The whole of the old nave and chancel were pulled down in 1860, and rebuilt, in flint and freestone, in the 15th cent. style, and the tower repaired and heightened. The N. porch is Perp. and original ; it is well panelled in flint flush-work,

and in the spandrels of the square-headed hood-mould of the entrance are carved, respectively, a dragon, and a wildman with club and shield; there are three small niches, with groined canopies, over the entrance. The tower has been much renewed, but the buttresses and the two first stages are original. The old octagonal font remains—a plain 13th cent. example. Most of the ancient roof of the chancel has been reused, including the battlemented wall-plates. (Registers, 1558.)

Sibton (St. Peter).—Of the Cistercian Abbey of St. Mary, founded here by William de Cheyney in 1149, only a few walls remain, part having been used in the building of the Abbey House. The church consists of chancel with N. chapel, nave, N. aisle, S. porch, and W. tower (5 bells); it is about 84 feet long, and 34 feet 4 inches wide. The tower was built *c.* 1400, and the rest of the church rebuilt much later in that century, and restored about 1825 and in 1872; the only older work preserved is the S. Norm. doorway, which is a fair specimen, having banded shafts. The windows are mostly late Perp., but much repaired. The N. aisle is separated from the nave by an arcade of four arches, supported by circular piers. The octagonal (15th cent.) font has panels on the bowl representing 4 angels bearing shields, alternating with the symbols of

three of the Evangelists, in the other is a beast tied to a post; round the step are quatrefoils. There are image-niches at the E. end of the nave, and canopied recesses in the N. and S. walls of the chancel. The nave roof is exceptionally fine and well carved. The pulpit is Elizabethan. Only part of the once handsome rood-screen remains, the altar rails being composed of parts of the original head. There are several monuments to the Scrivener and Brooke families. There are brasses, some with effigies, to Edmund Chapman, 1574, and his wife; John Chapman, *alias* Barker, and wife, 1582; Edmund Chapman, 1626; John Chapman, 1475; Edward Chapman, 1501; Robert Chapman, 1511 (? 1611); and Thos. Copland and wife, 1595 and 1589, see Cotman, pls. 30 and 44. (Registers, 1558.)

Sizewell (St. Nicholas).—This hamlet now forms part of Leiston. The church has long since been destroyed.

Theberton (St. Peter).—A building in mixed styles, about 99 feet by 33 feet, consisting of chancel and nave, continuous, S. aisle and porch, N. vestry, and round W. tower with octagonal belfry (5 bells). The windows of a Norm. church are unmistakable; the chancel was lengthened, *c.* 1300, but the prevailing characteristics of chancel, nave, aisle, and upper part of the tower are 15th cent., of

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which date is the 3-light E. window of the chancel. The priest's door on the S. and a 2-light on the N. are *c.* 1320. Norm. work can be seen on the N. and S. sides of the chancel, outside. A small vestry covers the doorway on the N. side of the nave, also of this period, as is a built-up window. The S. aisle was rebuilt in 1848, but the porch dates from *c.* 1470. The lower walls of the Norm. tower are about 6 ft. thick; the upper stage is modern. The arcade of 3 arches on the S. side is supported by octagonal pillars (15th cent.). The font has 4 lions on the bowl alternating with angel-borne shields with symbols of the Trinity, Passion, &c.; round the shaft are alternate lions and wildmen or "woodhouses." A piscina-niche and lowered sill for graduated sedilia remain in the chancel; there is also an ogee-headed piscina-niche in the aisle. The upper and lower doorways to rood-loft are on the N. side. Pulpit, hexagon, late 15th cent. A brass to Katherine Pays, *c.* 1500, remains. (Registers, 1548.)

Thorington (St. Peter).—This church, (50 feet by 16 feet 6 inches) consists of chancel, nave, N. porch, S. vestry, and W. round tower, with octagonal top (1 bell). A small Norm. church was erected here when the present tower was built, and various alterations afterwards took place; the chancel was rebuilt,

temp. Edward I. The nave walls are in the main Norm., and 3 feet thick. In 1829 the pulpit and reading-desk were at the W. end, and the N. porch fitted up as a private pew; the public entrance was then by the priest's door, as the S. nave door was blocked up, and this arrangement continued till 1862. The N. porch is Perp., with widened Norm. doorway. Around the second stage of the tower is an arcade of round-headed arches, and in the third stage are four 2-light Norm. windows with central shafts; the battlements are of brick, *c.* 1500. The font is early 13th cent., and on the bowl are double arcades; the shaft is 15th cent., and is supported by 4 lions. In the chancel is a pretty piscina-niche, with cinquefoiled head and inlaid work. A brass remains to Richard Gould, minister, 1626. (Registers, 1561; transcripts from 1561 to 1881 were published by T. S. Hill in 1884.)

Ubbeston (St. Peter).—This building stands high, and comprises chancel, N. vestry, nave, S. porch, and W. tower (2 bells). The interior is about 85 feet long and 20 feet 6 inches wide. A church was erected here *c.* 1140, the chancel of which was enlarged in the 13th cent., in the 14th the S. windows were provided, and in the following cent. the present roofs were added. The brick tower and porch date from about 1500; the building was restored

in 1865 and 1892. The E. window is modern. The nave walls are entirely Norm., except for the windows and upper part. The S. doorway has single jamb-shafts, with foliage on the capitals. There is a W. doorway with spandrels under a square hood-mould. The nave roof is particularly good 15th cent. work. Notice also the tracery in the panels of the pulpit; a 14th cent. oak chest, and a small wooden pulley in the nave roof for raising the lamp before the rood, as at Wissett. The font is of 15th cent. date, with embattled edge. A coffin slab, with bevelled edges and a cross, *c.* 1200, lies in the nave. (Registers, 1555.)

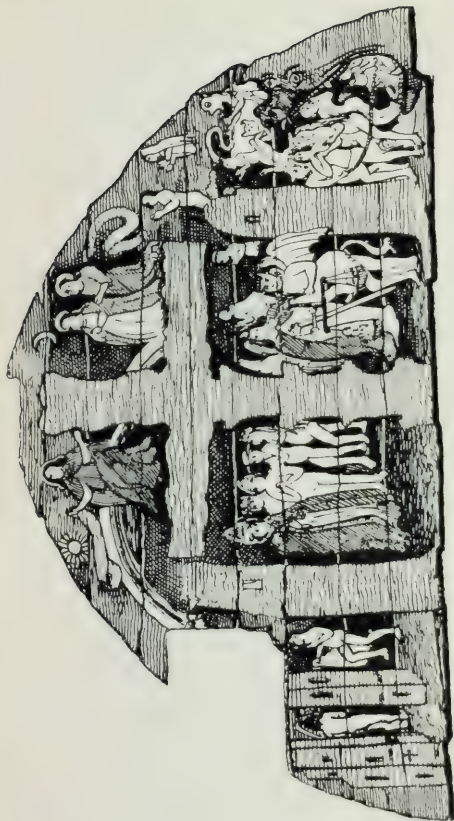
Walberswick (St. Andrew).—The church (130 feet long and 60 feet wide) of this once important town was built between 1473 and 1493, and a N. aisle added in 1507; it was partly taken down in 1696, reserving only the tower and the S.W. end for divine service, including the S. porch and 4 bays of the S. aisle. The porch is an excellent piece of flint and stone building, with groined roof, foliated bosses, and parvise. The fine W. tower (restored) is 95 feet high, and of 4 stages; the W. door has crowned lions passant as terminals to the hood-mould, and in the mouldings of the jambs are square flowers. There are some remains of the shell of the old church worth inspecting, to the S. of the

township. The octagonal font (15th cent.) has angels with shields and lions on the bowl, and four wildmen round the stem. Note the pulpit, 15th cent.; parts of the old rood-screen and some carved poppy-heads; Jacobean altar-table; ironwork and tracery on the S. door, and some incised slabs bearing merchants' marks, 16th cent. All the brasses are gone; the Puritans ripped up and sold most of them in 1644. (Registers, 1656.)

Walpole (St. Mary).—A small fabric, about 71 feet 6 inches long and 27 feet 4 inches wide, consisting of chancel, nave, N. aisle, S. porch, and W. tower, with spire (1 bell). It was extensively restored and much rebuilt in 1878, when the N. aisle was added. The entrance to the porch is 14th cent., and the inner doorway Norm., with zigzag and medallion-starred mouldings; the Norm. holy-water stoup remains. The font (15th cent.) has an embattled margin. There is a good piscina-niche and a lowered sedilia window-sill in the chancel, also a Jacobean altar-table. The windows are mostly poor Dec. The tower, except the lower part, was rebuilt in 1878; the inner area of it is 4 feet 5 inches square. (Registers, 1753.) The Congregational Chapel, or old Meeting House, in this village dates from 1646, and is the oldest in the county.

Wenhaston (St. Peter).—This church consists

of chancel, nave, N. aisle, S. porch, and W. tower, 62 feet high (6 bells). The interior measurement, exclusive of the tower, is 67 feet by 28 feet 9 inches. Traces of a Saxon building were discovered at the restoration of the chancel in 1892. The chancel was rebuilt *temp.* Henry III., and subsequently altered at various periods; the tower and nave arcade are *c.* 1400; the porch and S. nave windows 15th cent., and the N. aisle dates from about 1530. The tracery of the E. window of the chancel was renewed in 1892. The nave arcade of three arches is supported by octagonal piers. There is a 2-light window, high up near the chancel, inserted to throw extra light on the rood and now celebrated "Doom" picture, which was discovered in the archway between the chancel and nave at the restoration. It is painted on a wooden panel over 17 feet broad and $8\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, and is one of the best preserved relics of early 15th cent. work extant. The chancel arch has been rebuilt, and this panel painting is now affixed to the W. wall of the nave. In the spandrels of the S. doorway are shields bearing the emblems of the Trinity and Passion. The octagonal font, mutilated by the Puritans, has the Seven Sacraments carved on the bowl. There are a few pre-Reformation poppy-head bench-ends in the nave; pulpit, Jacobean. (Registers, 1687.)



THE "DOOM" IN WENHASTON CHURCH

Some ruins of the ancient chapel of St. Margaret are to be seen in a field at *Mells*, a hamlet about $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles N.E. from the village. It is a most interesting example of an early Norm. building, with apsidal chancel. St. Bartholomew's Chapel, once in this parish, has entirely disappeared.

Westleton (St. Peter).—This restored fabric stands high, near the centre of the parish, and comprises chancel, nave, S. porch, and the base of a W. tower with a low steeple (1 bell). The first tower fell down in 1770, and the present structure was erected among the foundations. The interior of the church is about 128 feet by $28\frac{1}{2}$ feet. It was entirely rebuilt about 1340, having a nave of three bays, and a chancel of like number. The windows are mostly 2-lights with a mullion dividing at the top and forming an uncusped quatrefoil at the apex. The N. doorway is built up. Remains of a "low-side" window are to be seen in the S. chancel wall, and close by are three sedilia, divided by detached shafts and having cinquefoil heads; these are separated from the piscina by a 15th cent. wall thrown across the chancel, 9 feet high, with two doors. The Perp. font has lions and angels bearing shields on the bowl, and lions round the base, similar to those at the two Linsteads. Note also the good Elizabethan bench-ends and a 13th cent. sepulchral slab near the N. door. There

88 CHURCHES OF EAST SUFFOLK

are matrices of several brasses. (Registers, 1545.)

Yoxford (St. Peter).—A church, situated in “the Garden of Suffolk,” consisting of chancel, with side chapels, nave, aisles, W. tower and small spire (6 bells). Internally it is 78 feet 6 inches long and 48 feet broad; it was much restored in 1868. The E. window of the chancel has imitative 14th cent. tracery, and was inserted in 1868; the rest of the windows are of late 15th cent. date. The aisles are separated from the nave by arcades of four arches on octagonal piers with moulded capitals, each side, and two more farther E. dividing the chancel from the chapels. A 14th cent. doorway is built up in the S. aisle wall; at the E. end is a pre-Reformation piscina. There is a square-headed priest’s doorway, with a 2-light window above in the S. chapel. The tower is the oldest part of the church, viz., 14th cent., the rest of the fabric being of the century following; the N. aisle and chapel are modern. There are remains of a 16th cent. screen with figures in the panels. The octagonal 15th cent. font is rather poor; on the bowl are angels alternating with quatrefoils; it stands on a central pillar with 8 small angle shafts around it. The pulpit is Jacobean. There are several monuments to the Blois and Brooke families. Lady Katharine

Grey, daughter of Henry, Duke of Suffolk, and Queen Mary of France, was buried here in 1567, but no tomb remains. The particular feature of this church is the number of brasses existing ; the earliest is an effigy of a man in armour and a lady in horned head-dress and veil, &c.: John Norwiche and wife, 1418 ; a lady in shroud and children, Tomesine Tendryng, 1485 ; others to Anthony Cooke, 1613 ; Christian Foxe, 1618 ; a lady in Paris head-dress: Joan Brooke, 1618 ; Elizabeth Knyvet, 1471 ; Wm. and John Tendryng, *c.* 1500 ; John Scottow and wife, 1511 ; John Coke, 1522 ; Robert Rivet, 1593 ; and Francis Foxe, 1612 ; see Cotman's *Brasses*. (Registers, 1559.)

THE DEANERY OF HARTIS- MERE (NORTHERN DIVISION)

Botesdale (St. Botolph).—The ancient chapel of St. Botolph gave name to the village, viz., Botolph's Dale, as Boston in Lincs. was anciently Botolph's Town. This small building was rebuilt as a chapel-of-ease to Redgrave about 1500; it was afterwards restored and endowed as a chantry by John Sherife and Juliana his wife, and Bridget Wykys, for whose souls there is an "Orate" over the N. doorway. It was subsequently used as a free school, founded by Sir Nicholas Bacon, and eventually became a grammar school. Since 1884 it has been used for divine service. The windows and roof are Perp. Flint-work good. (Registers, included with Redgrave.)

Brayesworth (St. Mary).—Only the chancel remains of the old church, which was restored in 1908. It contains a brass with effigy of a man in armour, shields and inscription to Alexander Newton, 1569, see Cotman's *Brasses*, pl. 27. The present church was built in 1857, in the Norm. style, with apsidal chancel, nave,

S. porch, W. turret (1 bell). (Registers, 1709.)

Brome (St. Mary).—An interesting building, consisting of chancel with aisle, nave, N. aisle, S. porch used as vestry, round W. tower with octagonal belfry (5 bells). The chancel is Perp., but the round pillars dividing the same from the N. aisle are Dec. Nave, S. porch, and octagonal font, all Perp. E. window (4 lights) has good ancient painted glass in the tracery. Chancel arch E.E., with dog-tooth moulding. Two brasses remain; one bears a shield: A lion rampant; imp. Chequy a fesse . . ., and the other has an inscription to William Cornwaleys, 1565 (mutilated). There are splendid 16th cent. monuments, with recumbent figures, to members of the Cornwallis family. Upper part of tower rebuilt 1875. (Registers, 1559.)

Burgate (St. Mary).—A building of flint, consisting of chancel, nave, S. porch, and W. tower (5 bells). The church was erected about 1350, but has later additions. In the S. wall of the chancel is handsome piscina with ogee canopy; in the spandrels are the arms of Sir Wm. Burgate and his wife Elizabeth (Visdelieu). On the N. side is a lofty pointed arch enclosing a shallow recess for the Holy Sepulchre at Easter. The E. window is modern nondescript; the rest mostly Perp. insertions. The Dec.

font is very fine; the bowl is octagonal, and bears on the panels the emblems of the Evangelists, alternating with angels bearing shields on which are the arms of Rookwood, &c.; 4 lions sejant support the stem, and round the upper step is an inscription to Sir William Burgate and wife, *c.* 1409. There is a fine table-tomb to their memory, with large brass effigies of a man in armour of the camail period and his wife in crespine head-dress. A 14th cent. chest remains painted with figures of two knights tilting. There is no chancel arch. Tower Dec. Nave restored 1873. (Registers, 1560.)

Eye (Sts. Peter and Paul).—This church, formerly appropriated to the ancient Benedictine priory here, is a fine fabric, comprising chancel with clerestory and aisles, clerestoried nave and aisles, W. tower, 101 feet high (8 bells). The latter was erected *temp.* Ed. IV. by the parishioners, and John, Duke of Suffolk, whose arms, quartered with Burghersh, are on the panels of the battlements and S. porch. The excellent S. doorway of the nave has dog-tooth moulding, and some of the arches in the chancel are E.E. The W. doorway has good carving in the spandrels of the arch. The nave is divided into five bays by octagonal E.E. and early Dec. piers. The rood-screen, *c.* 1480, is remarkably good, and bears on the lower



ST. PETER AND PAUL, EYE, S.W.

panels painted figures of saints, including William of Norwich, and Henry VI.; it is surmounted by a richly carved triple cornice. In the N. aisle is a beautiful canopy in the wall, but the tomb is gone. Nave windows Perp., as is the S. porch. Font late and poor, it stands in the S. chancel aisle, formerly the Abbey chapel, built *c.* 1410; the cover is Jacobean. Roofs of high pitch, good Perp. Monuments to Wm. Konying, 1569, and Nicholas Cutler, 1568. The flint and stonework outside is very fine. Parts of church restored, 1868-9. (Registers, 1538.)

Gislingham (St. Mary).—A building, mostly erected in the 15th cent., consisting of chancel, nave, N. porch, and embattled W. tower of brick (6 bells), built by John Darby in 1635. The nave roof is supported on stone shafts. Most of windows are of 3 lights, Perp., except the E., which is a poor Dec. 4-light. A few old bench-ends remain, with good poppies, and part of the ancient rood-screen. The font is an octagon, with panelled bowl, and animals round the base. (Registers, 1558.)

Mellis (St. Mary).—This church stands on the common (one of the largest in the county), and consists of chancel with N. vestry, nave, S. porch, and ruined tower (1 bell). The latter fell in 1730, and has never been rebuilt. The nave and doorways are Dec., but the

windows are Perp. insertions ; some old glass is retained in one of them. E. end rebuilt of brick. A good rood-screen remains, but repainted ; the rood-loft and staircase are still *in situ*. Nave roof, plain timber. The oct. font is very fair. There are memorials to members of the Yaxley and Clarke families. The porch formerly had an upper chamber, the window and staircase of which remain. Church once noted for its image of St. Michael. Restored 1859 and 1900. (Registers, 1559.)

Oakley (St. Nicholas).—Stands on an eminence, and comprises chancel with modern N. vestry, nave, S. porch with chamber above, and W. tower (5 bells). Most of the church is Perp., except the tower and doorways, which are of the Dec. period. The S. porch has a canopied niche on either side of the entrance, and above the arch is a band of quatrefoils ; the whole is richly panelled, and on either side of the window are more niches. The nave has a good timber roof. The font is a plain octagon. Church restored 1878, and tower 1879. (Registers, 1538.) **LITTLE OAKLEY** (St. Peter).—Church destroyed.

Occold (St. Michael).—Originally a Norm. church stood here, but nothing of this remains. The chancel is nearly all modern and has a sacristy on the N. side, formerly having an upper chamber. The N. and S. doorways of

the nave are E.E., the latter retaining some old ironwork. Tower (5 bells) built 1426, but restored; it has good flush panelling and step battlement. All windows are 3-light Perp. Pulpit, with sounding-board, dated 1620. Part of the old rood-screen remains, also a brass with effigy of a civilian with long hair and wife in an early form of pedimental head-dress, both standing on checkered pavement, and inscription to Wm. Corbald and Joan, his wife, *c.* 1490. Wooden monument against N. wall, dated 1598. Church restored 1854. (Registers, 1681.)

Palgrave (St. Peter).—A small church consisting of chancel, nave, modern N. aisle, N. and S. porches, and W. tower (6 bells). The chancel has been rebuilt in debased style; its arch is Dec., as is the tower. Nave Perp., with single hammer-beam roof, retaining its original colouring; the carved flowers which cover the intersections of the purlins and principal rafters are very effective. The S. porch is good, and once had an upper chamber. A piscina remains at the E. end of the nave. Font, trans. Norm. and E.E., supported on one central and four detached pillars; at the angles of the bowl are carved faces or masks. Memorials to Tom Martin, the antiquary, 1774, and the Harrison family. Restored *c.* 1861. (Registers, 1559.)

Redgrave (St. Mary).—A fine Dec. edifice,

96 CHURCHES OF EAST SUFFOLK

consisting of large chancel, clerestoried nave, aisles, and W. tower (6 bells). Many of the Dec. windows have been replaced by Perp. ones. The E. window of the chancel is of 7 lights, with splendid curvilinear tracery, and the E. of the S. aisle is a good Dec. 3-light. S. porch has beautiful Dec. doorway. Roof of nave Perp. Pulpit modern. Font fine Dec. On the S. side of the chancel is a blocked-up window with triple sedilia and piscina (Perp.). At the E. end of the N. aisle is a large table-tomb, with magnificent recumbent effigies of Sir Nicholas Bacon and Anne, his wife, 1616; and in the chancel is another, with seated figure of Chief-Justice Holt in his robes, 1709. A brass remains, with effigy of lady in calash and brocaded petticoat, shields, &c., to Anne Butts, mother of Lady Anne Bacon, 1609. Tower modern and peculiar. In 1506, Thos. Wolsey, afterwards Cardinal, was rector here. Church restored 1850. (Registers, 1538.)

Redlingfield (St. Andrew).—This Dec. church consists of chancel, nave, S. porch, and W. turret. The brick chancel has a good 3-light E. window; the nave windows are Perp. insertions. There is little of interest. The font is Perp., and bears on the panels the emblems of the Evangelists. Porch, Dec. A brass to “ . . dne Clemecie Lampet,” c. 1500, has been lost; see Add. MSS., B.M., 32483, fo. 44.



ST. MARY'S, RICKINGHALL SUPERIOR, S.

Church restored 1873. (Registers, 1739.) Remains of a Benedictine nunnery, founded here in 1120, are to be seen in a farmhouse adjacent.

Rickinghall Inferior (St. Mary).—It consists of chancel, nave, S. aisle and porch, and N.W. tower, round at the base, with octagonal belfry (3 bells). The lower part of the latter is Norm., but the upper stage is Perp. The chancel Dec., with 3-light E. window; nave Perp. The simply moulded piers on the S. side of the nave are E.E. The S. aisle has beautifully moulded windows, with excellent tracery; the buttresses of this aisle terminate in very fine Dec. finials; its E. window (5 lights) contains some old glass. Font, an octagon, early Dec. Tower archway very low, Norm. Length of church about 56 feet, width 41 feet. In the reredos are some old panels, restored. Nave roof, trussed rafters of 7 cants, under-drawn; chancel roof has rafters, with circular ribs. Tower parapet richly embattled. Piscina at E. end of S. aisle. (Registers, 1652.)

Rickinghall Superior (St. Mary).—The exterior of this church is a very good specimen of Suffolk flint-work; mason's mark on S.W. buttress. The building consists of chancel, nave, S. porch, and W. tower (6 bells). The chancel is Dec., with good 3-light E. window, but the piscina is of Perp. date. The nave is Perp., and has a stone seat running the entire

length of the N. and S. walls ; the S. porch is of the same date. The tower arch was opened and the room over the S. porch restored in 1868. Some ancient glass remains in the tracery of the nave windows. Roofs new. Church much renovated. (Registers, 1557.)

Stuston (All Saints).—A flint and stone building, comprising chancel, nave, N. transept, N. porch, and W. tower, circular at base, with octagonal belfry (4 bells). The Perp. chancel has an E. window of 3 lights, and on the N. side is the doorway, which once opened to a sacristy, now destroyed ; the stoup remains. N. transept added and church restored in 1878. Nave, also Perp. Monuments to the Castleton and Clarke families. Tower almost covered with ivy. (Registers, 1630.)

Thrandeston (St. Margaret).—This fine church consists of chancel, clerestoried nave, aisles, N. and S. porches, and Perp. W. tower (5 bells). The chancel mostly dates from the 13th cent., but the windows are generally Perp. insertions ; rest of church chiefly Perp. Clerestory windows square headed. N. doorway well carved. At N. end of S. aisle is a Dec. piscina, and in the N. aisle is a good Perp. niche. Font, a Perp. octagon. Both chancel and tower are separated from the nave by good carved screens ; entrance to rood-loft remains. Brass inscriptions to "Mastrys Elisabeth



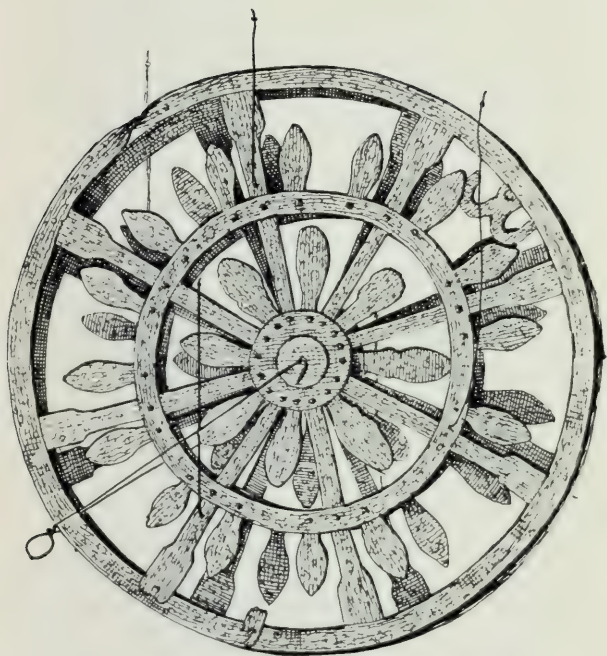
RUINED TOWER OF WORTHAM CHURCH

Cornewaleys," 1537, and Prudence Cuppledicke, wife of John Harvy, 1619. Good flint-work on the outside of the church. (Registers, 1558.)

Wortham (St. Mary).—A large Perp. fabric comprising chancel, clerestoried nave, aisles, S. porch, and round tower, now disused, with wooden W. belfry (1 bell). The tower, nearly 30 feet in diameter, and about 60 feet high, is one of the largest of its kind extant. The upper stage fell down about 1780. This is said to have been one of the watch-towers for the Abbot of Bury, and on the inside are two arched recesses, probably fireplaces. E. window, 5-lights, with some good glass. Sedilia and piscina remain in the S. chancel wall. The aisles were erected *c.* 1360, when parts of the original Norm. walls of the chancel were left standing; descent of two steps from nave to chancel. Clerestory added about 1430, and retains some good flint and stone work. On the N. side of the altar is a low blocked-up arch, probably for the Easter Sepulchre; over the priest's door is a Perp. niche. S. porch rebuilt 1908. The sacristy has a priest's chamber above. Font, 14th cent., similar to that at Wickham Market. Restored 1893 and 1904. (Registers, 1538.)

Yaxley (St. Mary).—An interesting building consisting of chancel, nave with clerestory, S.

aisle, N. and S. porches, and W. tower (6 bells). The N. porch, with upper chamber (late Perp.), is remarkably fine. The interior has a groined ceiling springing from angle shafts; the outer arch is in square heads with animals in the spandrels. The buttresses have niches, and there are others on either side of the arch, over which is a fine band of flush-work in various devices; a good panelled battlement surmounts the whole. The chancel is Dec., but the windows are mostly Perp.; in the E. is some old glass dating from 1199 to 1549. The priest's doorway is under a flying buttress, which serves as a small porch. In the belfry is an interesting example of a "Sexton's Wheel," similar to that at Long Stratton, Norfolk. The font is a plain octagon, with panelled pedestal. Parts of the late 15th cent. rood-screen remain; on the panels are figures of Sts. Ursula, Catharine, Mary Magdalene, Barbara, Dorothy, and Cecilia. The piers in the Perp. nave are octagonal, with moulded capitals. The tower is also of this period, and has a good niche, with statue, on the W. face. There is a brass, with effigy of a civilian in ruff, &c., and inscription to Andrew Felgate, 1598, and his only daughter (effigy lost), Margaret, wife of Robert Felgate, 1596. There are also brass inscriptions to Alice, wife of Rd. Yaxle, 1474; Alice Pulvertoft, 1511; and Joan Yaxley, 1517. Church restored 1868. (Registers, 1684.)



SEXTON'S WHEEL IN YAXLEY CHURCH

THE DEANERY OF HARTIS- MERE (SOUTHERN DIVISION)

Aspall (St. Mary).—A church of flint, with freestone dressings, consisting of chancel, nave, modern N. porch and vestry, and a W. tower embattled (1 bell). It contains little of interest. The chancel and nave were erected *temp.* Edward III., and contain some good windows of that period. The tower is 15th cent. A few original panelled seats, with carved poppies, remain. (Registers, 1558.)

Bacton (St. Mary).—This is a fine building (about 102 feet by 39 feet), mostly in the Dec. style of architecture, with Perp. additions, and consists of chancel, clerestoried nave, aisles, S. porch, and W. tower, with small spire (5 bells). The spaces between the Perp. clerestory windows, externally, are enriched with panels and devices. The tower, nave, and chancel are of the Dec. period, but the windows are mostly Perp. The chief feature in the church is the fine double hammer-beam roof of the nave, which has a fine cornice between the principals ; the E. bay is richly coloured. The

nave is divided from the aisles by an arcade, the piers of which are octagonal, with moulded caps. The lower part of the rood-screen remains, and a parclose at the E. end of the aisle. The font is Perp., and has an octagonal panelled bowl bearing Tudor roses. Some mural paintings remain. The stair turret of the tower has well-designed conical stone capping and a finial. A brass remains in the S. aisle to John Pretyman, 1593. (Registers, 1558.)

Brockford (Dedication unknown).—A hamlet of Wetheringsett; the church has entirely disappeared.

Cotton (St. Andrew).—An interesting fabric, comprising chancel, clerestoried nave, aisles, S. porch, and W. tower (5 bells). With the exception of the clerestory and the nave roof, the entire building is Dec. The church was restored in 1903, and the tower in 1890. The nave piers have clustered shafts with moulded caps. The chancel retains a double piscina and sedilia of excellent workmanship; the E. window is of 5 lights, and there are 2-lights in the side walls with segmental heads and poor tracery. There is a Dec. window of 3 lights over the W. arch of the tower, the tracery being formed of ogee arches. The roof of the nave is of oak, ornamented with carvings and figures of angels; it is of the same style as that at Bacton. The



PRIEST'S DOORWAY AND FLYING BUTTRESS, VAXLEY

font is an octagon, with the shaft enriched with figures. The S. doorway has foliage in the capitals, and the door is a splendid specimen of Dec. woodwork. Note also the niches in the buttresses at the E. end of the chancel. (Registers, 1538.)

Finningham (St. Bartholomew).—A picturesque situated church, in the midst of avenues of trees, consisting of chancel, nave, N. and S. porches, and W. embattled tower (3 bells). The building is chiefly Perp., but the E. end has been renewed, and the whole fabric restored in 1886 and 1889. The chancel retains a piscina in the S. wall, and a modern E. window, in which is some old glass. The Perp. font is an octagon and has a panelled bowl; the tall cover of tabernacle work is very good. There are monuments to the Frere family, and one to Sir John Fenn, Kt., the antiquary and editor of the *Paston Letters*, dated 1794, and his wife Ellenor (Frere) who died in 1813. A brass inscription remains to John Dobyn, "clarke," 1620. (Registers, 1560.)

Mendlesham (St. Mary).—This was one of the churches given to Battle Abbey by William Rufus in 1095. The present building is a fine structure and consists of chancel, nave, aisles, fine N. and S. porches, and a lofty embattled tower (5 bells). Both the doors in the nave are E.E., as are the pillars and arches separating

the nave and aisles. The rest of the church is principally Perp., excepting the windows which are mostly early Dec. Some old bench-ends remain. Externally, the church is a good specimen of Suffolk ornamental flint-work. At the E. end of the nave roof is a sanctus bell-cot. There is a brass, with effigy of a man in plate armour, representing John Knyvet, 1417; also brass inscriptions to Barnaby Barker, 1617, and John, his son, 1629. (Registers, 1558.)

Rishangles (St. Margaret).—This fabric comprises chancel, with modern N. vestry, nave, N. and S. porches, and embattled W. tower (3 bells). It underwent repairs in 1877 and 1884, and most of the fittings are modern. The S. doorway is E.E., with a stoup on the W. side. The carved font is dated 1599. A smuggler's cache, containing remains of kegs and bottles, was found under the pulpit in 1858. There are brass shields and inscriptions to Edw. Grimeston, 1599, and Edw. Grimeston, his son, 1610. (Registers, 1593.)

Stoke Ash (All Saints).—A church of mixed styles, consisting of chancel, nave, S. porch of brick, and W. tower (4 bells). The Norm. portions are the S. doorway and the exterior of the N. priest's door; the rest is principally Dec., with Perp. windows inserted; the E. window is modern. The font is a plain octagon, Dec. in style. There are some early 18th cent.

tablets to the Bedingfield family. The church was restored in 1868. (Registers, 1538.)

Thorndon (All Saints).—An unusually built fabric, comprising chancel and nave, continuous, of the same size, and S. tower, nearly in the centre of the building, with entrance through the base (6 bells). The church was repaired and chancel restored in 1866. The tower is Dec., but the rest is mainly Perp., with later additions. A small piscina remains in the chancel. The Perp. font has carved angels on the bowl and shaft. The W. doorway is good, with a niche on either side. There is a finely carved modern reredos, representing the Last Supper. A brass of a man in armour is covered by the organ. (Registers, 1538.)

Thornham Magna (St. Mary).—This church stands in the park of Thornham Hall, and consists of chancel, nave, S. porch, and W. tower (5 bells). The latter has been much restored; it has 2-light windows in the upper stage. The building is in the main Perp., but there are some Dec. windows in the nave; an angle piscina in the chancel is of the latter date. The S. porch is good Perp., with image niches on either side and over the entrance. There are memorials to members of the families of Killigrew, Henniker, Major, &c. A brass inscription remains to Edmund Bokenham (of Thornham Hall), 1620, and his wife Barbary,

1618 ; this is fastened to a stall in the chancel. Church restored in 1851. (Registers, 1555.)

Thornham Parva (St. Mary).—A small thatched building of flint and stone, consisting of chancel, nave, and W. tower (1 bell). The church was restored in 1883, when a small Norm. window and doorway were discovered. Both N. and S. doorways are of this date, the former being the earlier. Most of the other parts of the fabric are Dec., as is the good 3-light E. window. The font is E.E., having an octagonal bowl. There are some traces of ancient mural paintings, but now very faint. A plain locker remains in the S. wall of the chancel, and the Perp. rood-screen is *in situ*. (Registers, 1766.)

Thwaite (St. George).—This church was restored in 1846 and 1871 and re-roofed in 1904. It is a small building consisting of chancel, nave, N. vestry, S. porch, and W. turret (1 bell). A great part of the chancel has been rebuilt, as has the W. end of the nave. The oldest part of the building is Dec., of which date is the font, with plain octagonal bowl. The carved-out pulpit is an exact copy of Wycliffe's, at Lutterworth, Leicester. The porch and W. doorway are Perp. Orlando Whistlecraft, the famous weather prophet and poet, was buried here. (Registers, 1709.)

Westhorpe (St. Margaret).—A large church,

chiefly Dec., comprising chancel (restored 1896), nave, aisles, S. porch, and fine embattled tower (5 bells). The nave piers are octagonal with moulded capitals. On the N. side of chancel, is the mausoleum of the Barrow family. Dec. screen work at E. end of S. aisle, and close by a handsome little piscina of same period. E. window modern. Clerestory Perp. Tablet in S. aisle to Mary Tudor, wife of Chas. Brandon, Duke of Suffolk, and widow of Louis XII. of France; their pew remains. Brass with shield and inscription to Richard Elcocke, "pastor," 1630. Memorials to Shelton family. Good S. doorway, rather mutilated. (Registers, 1538.)

Wetheringsett (All Saints).—This building was thoroughly restored in 1857, and now consists of modern chancel, with vestry on N. side, aisles, N. and S. porches, and W. tower (5 bells). The nave, N. and S. doorways, and tower are Dec., but the rest of the church is either late Perp. or modern. The piers of the nave are octagons. On each face of the tower buttresses is a niche, and one remains over the fine W. doorway. The font is an octagon, standing on circular shafts. Windows mostly Dec. (Registers, 1556.)

Wickham Skeith (St. Andrew).—It consists of chancel, nave, N. and S. porches, and W. tower (6 bells). Church mostly Perp., except tower, which is Dec. Windows late Perp.,

except E., which is modern. N. porch used as vestry; good flush panelling to both porches. In S. wall of the chancel is a small piscina. Nave roof good. Brass effigy in nave of lady in widow's dress and rosary, group of children, inscription lost, *c.* 1530. Church restored 1857. (Registers, 1557.)

Wyverstone (St. George).—A Dec. building containing little of interest, except the nave roof, with rich cornice, a few old seats, and a small 14th cent. piscina in the usual place. All windows are Perp., as is the octagonal font, with panelled bowl, rather late in style. Church restored 1900. The tower (3 bells) has curious quatrefoils on the N. and E. faces; the other sides have square-headed 2-lights. Chancel arch Dec. S. porch plain. (Registers, 1560.)

THE DEANERY OF HOXNE

Athelington (St. Peter).—A small church consisting of Dec. nave and chancel, which are continuous, modern S. porch, and W. tower (3 bells) mostly of the Dec. period, retaining 2-light belfry windows with good tracery. The whole building was restored in 1871. The font is of the same date as the nave and has some fair tracery on the panels of the bowl. Slight remains of rood-screen. Trefoil-headed piscina on S. side of chancel. (Registers, 1694.)

Badingham (St. John Baptist).—Chancel and vestry, nave, S. porch, W. tower (5 bells). The church is a fine building standing on the slope of a hill, and the floor rises W. to E. on this account. Chancel and vestry modern, S. porch Perp., rest mostly 13th cent. with Dec. and Perp. windows inserted. On the keystone of the W. arch are some good mouldings. Font very good 15th cent. with representations of the Seven Sacraments, under rich canopies, on the bowl. In the chancel is a tomb with recumbent effigies, under canopy, to William Cotton, wife, and

children, 1616. A brass remains to Catherine Cornwaleis, 1584 (mutilated). Under a N. lancet window is the canopy of the tomb of Sir Robert Carbonel, 1397. Restored 1879 and 1890. (Registers, 1538.)

Bedfield (St. Nicholas).—Chancel, nave, S. porch, W. tower (6 bells). Church mostly Dec., N. doorway Norm.; S. doorway E.E. Chancel, E. window modern (1872). Tower (similar to that at Earl Soham) Perp., with good W. doorway and niches. Octagonal font, c. 1350, has unusual tracery in the panels. Lower part of rood-screen has painted mouldings and figures of Joel, Baruch, &c., in the panels. (Registers, 1538.)

Bedingfield (St. Mary).—Chancel, nave, S. porch, W. tower (1 bell). Most of the fabric dates from *temp.* Edward II. Upper stage of tower Perp., as is the E. window, a 3-light. S. doorway good Dec., with niche above, and stoup on E. side. Nave roof, a good double hammer-beam. The Dec. font (an octagon) has a good panelled bowl, standing on circular angle shafts, probably of earlier date. Some old poppy-head seats remain. A modern brass records the names of members of the Bedingfield family buried in this church since 1371. (Registers, 1538.)

Brundish (St. Laurence).—Chancel, nave, S. porch, W. tower (2 bells). Church mostly

Perp., containing little of interest excepting some good brasses. E. window 5-lights, with fair tracery. A holy-water stoup is to be seen in S. porch. These brasses remain:—Large effigy of ecclesiastic in eucharistic vestments and inscription: *Sire Esmound de Burnedissh iadys persone del elglise de Castre gist icy dieu de salme eit m'cy.* Effigy of man in armour, &c., John Colby, 1559. Effigy of man in armour, wife and group of children, &c., John Colby and wife Alice, 1540 and 1560. Effigy of lady (headless) in embroidered petticoat, and shields, male effigy lost, Francis and Margaret Colby, 1570. Effigy of kneeling youth, shields and inscription, Thomas Glemham, *c.* 1570. (Registers, 1562.)

Denham (St. John Baptist).—Chancel, nave, S. porch, W. turret (1 bell). Nave nearly all rebuilt with brick. Chancel Dec., with good square-headed windows, and priest's doorway of same period. Old tower foundations remain. A doorway formerly opening to the Bedingfield chapel remains on the N. side. Font, a plain octagon. Remains of rood-loft staircase outside the church. Below E. window, externally, is a stone panelled inscription to William de Kirkeby, Prior of Norwich, *c.* 1290. A few well-carved misericords remain in the chancel. Some old stained glass is retained in the W. window. A palimpsest brass remains in the chancel; it bears an effigy of civilian in gown trimmed with fur,

and ruff, and inscription to Anthony Bedingsfeld, 1574; on the reverse the feet of 3 persons and part of inscription to "Jacobus Wegheschede" &c., Flemish, *c.* 1500. A brass to Wm. Selfte, *c.* 1530, has been lost, see Add. MSS., B.M., 32483, fo. 29. Church restored 1873. (Registers, 1708.)

Dennington (St. Mary).—A very fine fabric, comprising chancel, N. vestry, nave, aisles, S. porch, and W. tower (5 bells). The chancel is Dec., and the rest of the church 15th cent. The chancel arch is excellent, the shafts forming the responds come down low and end in rich knots of foliage. The windows of the chancel (E. 5-lights) are filled with very fine tracery, and contain some old glass. On the S. side are sedilia with angular spandrels and good pinnacles; close by are two piscinæ, one with uncommon tracery. The carved bench-ends and poppies in the nave are some of the best in the county, one, very curious, represents a Sciopode, and the parclose screens, *c.* 1450, at the end of the aisles, with lofts remaining, are of beautiful design; there are rich cornices and panelled fronts to the latter. In St. Margaret's Chapel at the E. end of the S. aisle is the tomb of Sir Wm. Phelipp, Lord Bardolph, K.G., 1441, with his effigy and that of his wife in mitred-head-dress, bearing traces of colouring and gilding. Here is also the tomb of Sir

Thomas Rous, 1603. The two doorways leading from the aisles to the lofts are good. The font is an octagon, with panelled bowl. Brass inscriptions remain to John Hersant, 1568, and Elizabeth, his wife, 1585; Elizabeth Barker, 1613, and Henry Edgar, 1619. One to Thomas Hopton, chaplain, *c.* 1480, has been lost, see Haines' *Manual*, ii. p. 196. (Registers, 1570.)

Fressingfield (Sts. Peter and Paul).—Another very fine church (about 83 feet by 31 feet), consisting of chancel, clerestoried nave, N. chapel, aisles, N. and S. porches, and W. embattled tower (8 bells). The greater part of the fabric is Dec., with Perp. additions, but preserving its original plan. The Perp. portions include the S. porch, clerestory, and roofs. The E. window of the chancel is a fine one, with internal shafts having caps of Dec. foliage; S. chancel windows trans. to Perp.; N. window Dec., as is the chancel arch. The single hammer-beam roof of the nave is beautifully carved, and has a magnificent cornice; the arched ridge-braces spring from small figures of angels holding shields. Some remarkable benches remain, 32 ends, of different designs, bear figures of saints, emblems, &c. Part of the old rood-screen also exists. The nave has three Dec. arches, with octagonal piers. The N. chapel retains a piscina, and the old Guild seat; another piscina remains in the chancel, also

sedilia with canopy above. The S. porch is handsomely groined, with chamber above; the exterior is well panelled in flint, with niches; N. porch Dec., with modern plain roof and stoup on the E. side. At the E. end of the nave is an early Perp. gable window, over which is a sanctus bell-cot. The font is a plain octagon. Note the fine Communion table; old chest with three locks; tomb in yard to Archbishop Sancroft, 1693, with inscription written by himself; remains of rood-stairs on the S. side of nave, and brass with effigy of a man in armour and wife in butterfly head-dress, shields, and inscription to Wm. Brewes and Elizabeth, his wife, 1489. Church extensively restored of late years. (Registers, 1554.)

Horham (St. Mary).—Chancel, nave, S. porch, embattled tower (8 bells). A restored church, retaining a Norm. doorway, and some square-headed Dec. windows in the nave. The chancel was rebuilt in 1881, but the old Dec. windows were retained. The tower is late Perp., with double 2-lights in the upper stage, surmounted by a rich flint-panelled battlement. Some seats and the pulpit are original; font cover bears traces of old painting and gilding. (Registers, 1594, but the entries from 1618 to 1709 are missing.)

Hoxne (Sts. Peter and Paul).—A handsome Perp. fabric, comprising chancel, nave, N. aisle,

S. porch, and lofty W. tower (5 bells). A chapel was built on the N. side about 1740. The chancel and vestry were rebuilt about 1850. The E. window of the chancel is a Perp. 4-light, of which style are all the other windows in the church. Over the N. aisle are small 2-light clerestory windows. The nave roof is Perp., rather flat, but has a good cornice. Tower has good Perp. W. doorway and door, over which is a 3-light, with niches on either side. There is a fine octagonal font with panelled bowl, bearing the emblems of the Evangelists, Sts. Peter and Paul, &c.; round the pedestal are eight figures and armorial bearings. Traces of mural paintings. A modern screen represents the Martyrdom of St. Edmund. There are memorials to Thos. Maynard, 1742, and the Kerrison family. Three brasses remain to the Thurstons, dated 1606, 1613, and 1640. Restored 1879 and 1906. (Registers, 1572.) Hoxne is the reputed scene of the martyrdom of St. Edmund in 870 (his remains being subsequently removed to Bury); a stone cross now marks the site. A Benedictine cell was founded here in 950 by Theodered, Bishop of London; it afterwards became a cell of Norwich Priory.

Kenton (All Saints).—Chancel, nave, S. aisle, N. and S. porches, W. tower (2 bells). A small building with little of interest. Chancel and tower Dec., rest Perp. E. window modern. S.

aisle of brick, erected by the Garneys family. Poor piscina S. side of chancel. A brass bears the effigy of a man in armour, with tabard, wife in heraldic mantle, and groups of children, and inscription to John Garneys and Elizabeth, his wife, 1524. (Registers, 1538.)

Laxfield (All Saints).—An unusually large village church, consisting of chancel, vestry, nave, S. porch, and fine tower, with elegant pinnacles (6 bells). Chancel and vestry modern. Nave Dec. Porch and tower Perp.; the latter bears the arms of Wingfield and FitzLewes on it, and has a good doorway surmounted by a band of quatrefoils; above this a 4-light window, with rich tracery and a canopied niche on either side. Nave roof finely ribbed. Font, 15th cent., an octagon, with rich canopies on bowl, under which are the Seven Sacraments; the risers are well panelled. Fine bench-ends and carved poppy-heads. The rood-screen has three bays on each side of the central arch, and is excellently carved and retains much of the original colouring. Brass inscriptions remain to John Smyth, 1597, and Margaret, his wife, 1621; John Jener, 1606; William Dowsing, 1614; and Elizabeth Jennor, 1634. (Registers, 1579.) This parish is said to have been the home of the iconoclast, William or Will Dowsing, who died in 1679.

Mendham (All Saints).—A flint and stone

building, consisting of chancel, clerestoried nave, aisles, S. porch, and square embattled tower (6 bells). The nave and aisles are separated by five Dec. arches each side, with octagonal piers. No chancel arch. Clerestory Perp., 3-lights. E. window of chancel good Dec., 3-lights ; side windows of 2-lights, earlier. On the S. side is a mutilated piscina of the same period. The aisles are trans. Dec. to Perp. S. porch is well panelled and retains niches. Font Dec., with clustered shaft and moulded base. Brasses remain with effigy of lady in calash, shield and inscription to Cecily Freston, d. of Thos. Felton, and wife of Richard Freston, 1615 ; lower half of effigy of civilian, probably Richard Freston, 1616 ; effigy of civilian in ruff and gown, shield with crest and mantling and inscription to Richard Freston, 1634 ; and shield and inscription to William Hobart, 1641. (Registers, 1678.) Some parts of the Cluniac Priory, founded by William de Huntingfield in 1140, still remain.

Metfield (St. John Baptist).—Chancel, nave, S. porch, W. tower (3 bells). The latter is Dec., with Perp. upper stage, surmounted by 4 stone figures. Rest of fabric Perp. The porch has a good groined roof with bosses, and a niche on either side of the entrance ; there is an upper chamber. Windows mostly Perp. 3-lights ; E. window modern. Nave

roof fair. Font, an octagon, bearing on the bowl emblems of the Evangelists. On the S. side of the chancel is a poor piscina. Two brasses remain; one has a shield and inscription to John Jermy and wife, Isabel, 1504; and the other an inscription to Anne (Blobold), wife of John Franklin, 1636. Several brasses have been reaved. At the base of the tower lies an enormous block of stone. Church re-seated 1905. (Registers, 1559.)

Monk Soham (St. Peter).—Chancel and tower (5 bells) Dec. Nave and S. porch Perp. E. window a Dec. 5-light, with good tracery; side windows of chancel, single lights, early Dec. In S. wall is a small piscina. Nave roof a good hammer-beam. Some old benches, with carved poppies, remain. Pulpit dated 1604. Rood-loft stairs, castellated above, in N.E. angle of nave. S. porch has good doorway and niches. Font, a Perp. octagon, with crocketed canopies over the panels, which contain scenes from the life of our Lord; below the bowl are angels with extended wings, and on the shaft are four monks alternating with three strange beasts and an angel. Church restored 1860. (Registers, 1712.)

Saxted (All Saints).—A church containing little of interest, consisting of chancel, nave, S. porch (well panelled with flint), and belfry (1 bell). An angle piscina remains in the

chancel (Dec.), and a good E. window. Nave and porch Perp. N. doorway probably part of an older building. Font, an octagon, with panelled bowl and shaft. (Registers, 1546.)

Southolt (St. Margaret).—A small fabric, comprising chancel, nave, S. porch, and W. turret (1 bell). The building has been greatly restored; the chancel and the W. end of the nave are modern. Nave and porch Perp., windows same period. The font, a Perp. octagon, has representations of the Evangelists on the panels of the bowl. A brass remains bearing the effigy of a lady in veil head-dress (male effigy lost), and inscription to Robert Armiger and Margaret, his wife, 1585. Church restored 1907. (Registers, 1538.)

Stradbroke (All Saints).—A large and fine building, consisting of spacious chancel and modern vestry, clerestoried nave, aisles, N. and S. porches, and handsome W. tower, with good flush-work, over 100 feet high (8 bells), erected by John de la Pole, Earl of Suffolk; his initials appear on a shield over the N. porch. Chancel Dec., rest of work Perp. E. window, a good Dec. 4-light. Nave roof has painted bosses, and in the E. bay are painted panels bearing the Sacred Monogram, and figures of angels, cherubim, &c. Font, an octagon, with the Evangelists on the bowl, and a damaged inscription on the step. Restored 1872; an

earlier restoration spoilt the chancel. (Registers, 1538.) The famous Robert Grosseteste, Bishop of Lincoln, who died in 1253, was born here.

Syleham (St. Mary).—Chancel, nave, S. porch, and round W. tower (3 bells). The lower part of the latter is very early, but the upper stage, of brick, is much later. Remains of "long-and-short" work are to be seen at the N.W. angle of the nave, which is mostly Perp. Chancel E.E., with small lancets in the N. wall, and a Dec. one on the S. side. E. window modern. Porch Perp., but poor. Font trans. Norm., standing on square shaft. Brass inscriptions remain to William Fuller, 1634, and Anne, his wife, 1619; Anthony Barry, 1641, and Elizabeth, his wife, 1638. Restored 1838 and 1891. (Registers, 1539.)

Tannington (St. Ethelbert).—A picturesque church, consisting of chancel and modern N. vestry, nave, S. porch, and W. tower (5 bells). The building is chiefly Dec., but the N. doorway in the nave is Norm., with good shafts and capitals. Windows good. E. window of 5 lights. On S. side of chancel is a small angle piscina. Font a plain octagon. Brass with effigy of lady in Paris head-dress and ruff, shield, and inscription to Anne Dade, 1612; another, with 3 shields and inscription, to Thos. Dade, 1619; also one with 2 shields and

inscription to Mary Dade, 1624. Restored 1879. (Registers, 1539.)

Weybread (St. Andrew).—Chancel, nave, aisles, S. porch, and round W. tower (6 bells). The latter is probably Norm. at the base, but the upper stage has Dec. insertions. The nave and aisles are separated by four Dec. arches on either side, having octagonal piers. Clerestory, 2-lights, early Perp. Chancel and windows all Perp.; the E. of 3-lights, with trefoils above in a circle. On S. side is a Dec. piscina, with shafts at the sides; another piscina remains in the S. aisle. Rood-loft stairs *in situ*. Chancel arch plain Dec., with niche on S. side. N. aisle windows late Dec.; S. aisle Perp. S. porch well panelled in flint, with early Perp. doorway, bearing good mouldings and ornamental spandrels, with crocketed niche above, and good cross. Pulpit bears painted panels. Font Dec., but the bowl has been cut about. Restored 1864. (Registers, 1687.)

Wilby (St. Mary).—Chancel, nave, S. aisle and porch, and lofty W. tower (6 bells). A good Perp. building, with windows of that style. Tower has some good flush-work, and fine W. doorway. In S. chancel wall is a piscina; another remains in the S. wall of the aisle, with shelf above. Nave roof very richly carved; other roofs good; remains of colour in S. aisle. Pulpit Jacobean, elaborately carved,

with canopy; open benches also highly ornamented, with fine poppies. Font, a Perp. octagon, with emblems of Evangelists on bowl, and angels round the base of the same and on the shaft. S. porch very elaborate; above entrance is a range of nine canopied niches; niches also appear in the buttresses; there is some good panelling. These brasses remain:—Effigy of civilian, a sheep running, &c., inscription lost, *c.* 1530; shields and inscriptions to Elizabeth Bayles, 1588; Joane Bayles, 1620; Lucy B., 1638; John B., 1588; and Thos. B., his son, 1639; William James, rector, 1569; and some punning verses to Joseph Fletcher, rector, 1637. Effigy of ecclesiastic, *c.* 1480, lost, see Add. MSS., 32483, fo. 216. Restored 1876. (Registers, 1538.)

Wingfield (St. Andrew).—An interesting early Perp. building, appropriated, in 1362, to a college for 10 priests, founded here by Sir John de Wingfield. It consists of handsome chancel with chapels, nave, clerestory, aisles, S. porch and low W. tower (6 bells). The latter was never completed. The chancel and nave clerestory windows are very fine, as are also those in the aisles; the tracery, however, is in the Dec. style. A piscina and sedilia remain in the S. chancel wall; the vestry door has a good canopy. High up on the N. side of the chancel is a small chamber, formerly

approached by a ladder. On the arches between the chancel and side chapels are badges of the Wingfield and de la Pole families. The nave roof is very good and bears the Sacred Monogram at the E. end, and figures of angels in other parts. Some ancient benches with poppy-heads and panelling remain. Panels of the Perp. rood-screen bear the figures of Sts. Peter and Paul. Some splendid monuments remain; on the N. side of the chancel is the canopied tomb of Sir John de Wingfield, favourite of the Black Prince; on the S. side one to Michael de la Pole, 2nd Earl of Suffolk, died 1415, and his wife Catherine, with wooden effigies—one of the best of its kind in existence; another bears the effigy of William de la Pole, 1st Duke of Suffolk, beheaded at sea in 1450, and his body thrown overboard, but was washed up, and buried here; the tomb of John de la Pole, Duke of Suffolk, son of William, and Lady Elizabeth Plantagenet, his wife, sister to Ed. IV., also bears effigies; he died in 1491. Some of these have been painted. A brass to Richard de la Pole is preserved in the vestry. Restored 1866 and 1879. (Registers, 1538.) Considerable portions of the old moated castle still remain; parts are now used as a farmhouse.

Withersdale (St. Mary Magdalene).—A small rubble building comprising chancel, nave, S.

porch, and modern wooden belfry (2 bells). Parts of the fabric are early, but the windows are mostly of the Perp. period. The square font is Norm., and stands on a similar shaft. It contains nothing else of interest. (Registers, 1653.)

Worlingworth (St. Mary).—Chancel, nave, S. porch, W. tower (6 bells). The chancel is the oldest portion of the fabric and is early Dec. in style. E. window good. On the S. side of the chancel is a fine angle piscina. Nave and tower Perp., the former having a good double hammer-beam roof. The fine font, formerly in the Abbey Church of Bury St. Edmunds, is a Perp. octagon with a Greek inscription, see under Hadleigh; on the bowl are the emblems of the Evangelists. The cover, which is nearly 20 feet high, is probably the best in the county. It consists of a series of canopies and tabernacle work, with figures of saints and apostles. The S. porch has figures of St. Michael and the Dragon in the spandrels of the arch; above is a sundial, with the inscription: *Mox Nox*; both the N. and S. doors exhibit good carved work. Note also some old painted glass; on S. pier of chancel arch a fleur-de-lis and crown, *temp.* Henry VII.; diaper pattern on rood-stair door; aumbries behind the pillars leading to the chancel; Jacobean pulpits, seats, &c.; old poor's box, dated 1699; and the excellent flint

and freestone panelling on the outer walls. These brasses remain : Groups of 4 sons and 7 daughters (one a priest in academics), inscription lost, *c.* 1530 ; two shields and inscription to Susanna Barker, 1622 ; and an inscription to Jaspar Hussie, 1624. Restored 1866. (Registers, 1558.)

THE DEANERY OF IPSWICH

St. Clement.—Although once a good building, chiefly Perp., it has been greatly modernised. The chancel was rebuilt in 1860 in the Dec. style. The nave and aisles are divided by 5 Perp. pillars on either side, supporting a very large clerestory having 12 good 2-light Perp. windows on the N. and S. The aisles are late Perp. with one or two Dec. windows inserted. The W. tower (6 bells), about 77 feet high, is of flint and brick, partly Dec. and partly Perp.; in the sound-holes are shields with an anchor, the emblem of St. Clement. The font is an octagon, Perp., and well carved but defaced; on the panels are emblems of the Evangelists and angels, and four lions and “woodhouses” surround the shaft. A Jacobean screen of carved oak, formerly in front of the W. gallery, now encloses the vestry. Nave roof modern, with well-carved figures of angels and emblems of the Evangelists. The oldest brass remaining is to John Tye, merchant and portman, who died in 1583. He is represented in a gown trimmed with fur, and two wives in veil

head-dresses ; groups of 5 sons and 9 daughters and shields, also appear on the stone. Another brass of a civilian, in gown, represents William Cocke, who died 1607, but the effigy of his wife and groups of children are missing. Thomas Eldred, who accompanied Cavendish on his voyage round the world in 1586-8, is buried here. (Registers, 1563.)

St. Helen.—This church consists of chancel, transepts, wide nave, S. porch, and S.W. tower. Hardly anything is left of the original fabric, excepting the S. nave wall which has a good band of flint and stone panelling, and the porch, which is very spacious ; over the outer doorway is a square hood-moulding supported by lions sejant, and there are remains of an old sundial ; the jambs of the doorway have plain square Tudor flowers in them. The chancel and transepts are modern, the latter having been added in 1837. The old tower was removed in 1875, when a new one with octagonal belfry and short spire was erected (2 bells). The building is chiefly of flint with stone dressings, but portions of the chancel and transepts are of brick. The windows of the nave are of 3 lights, Perp. The oldest monuments are of the 17th and 18th cents. There was formerly a wooden font here, but a new one is used. The roof has moulded tie-beams, with carved bosses at the intersections of the rafters. In

1518-9 the leper-house of St. Mary Magdalene and its revenues were annexed to this rectory. (Registers, 1677.)

The greater religious houses in Ipswich consisted of the Austin priories of Sts. Peter and Paul, founded at the end of the reign of Henry II., and Holy Trinity, about the same period; the house of Grey Friars, founded *temp.* Edward I.; and the Carmelite friary in 1278.

St. Laurence.—A lofty Perp. church of flint and brick, consisting of chancel, nave, and W. tower, 97 feet high, with pinnacles (5 bells), the lower part forming a porch. The edifice was commenced early in the 15th cent. by John Bottold, according to an inscription on his tomb. The chancel was built by John Baldwyn, a draper, before 1449; shears, the emblem of his calling, appear under the E. window, which has unusual tracery, the heads of the centre and two outside lights being filled with Dec. tracery and the other two lights quite of Perp. date. The nave windows are lofty Perp. ones, with embattled transoms. Over the W. door is some rich Perp. carving; the crocketed work on N. door is also elegant. Between the nave and tower is a stone screen with shields and quatrefoils. A modern organ chamber has been built on to the chancel. Modern font and benching. All the roofs are of recent date and uninteresting. On the wall of the chancel is a brass



TOWER OF ST. LAURENCE, IPSWICH

shield and inscription, also 6 Latin verses, *c.* 1580, to John Moor; there is another brass inscription to Margery Drury, 1618. Several brasses have been lost, see Add. MSS., B.M., 32484 fos. 12-16. The tower was well restored and partly rebuilt in 1881, so as to represent its ancient form as given in Ogilby's map of 1674. (Registers, 1539.)

St. Margaret.—This is perhaps the most picturesque church in the town. It is a large building of flint and freestone, mostly in the Perp. style, consisting of small chancel, nave, aisles, transepts, S. porch, and a fine W. embattled tower, with pinnacles (8 bells). The nave has five Dec. arches on each side, with moulded caps, which support a very fine coloured timber roof, which, though late, is very rich, and springs from corbels brought down between the clere-story windows; above the corbels are figures of angels, in niches, all headless. (Will Dowsing destroyed twelve Apostles in stone and some twenty or thirty pictures [windows] in 1643.) The clerestory rises with elaborate battlements and finely traced windows above the nave; the latter are of 3 lights, with trefoil heads, Perp. in style, as are also the transepts and S. porch. In the spandrels of the window heads are shields with merchants' marks and the initials "K. H." The chancel arch is Perp., and enriched with alternate shields and crowns; the entrance

door to the rood-loft still remains. The font is a good specimen of early Perp. work, with the curious inscription *Sal et Saliva*; figures of angels are carved on the bowl. The porch is lofty, of flint and stone, with a drop entrance arch, and square head, surmounted by three niches with crocketed canopies; the dripstone is supported by lions sejant, crowned, very characteristic of Suffolk Perp. churches. On the N. side of the nave were mural paintings representing St. Anthony preaching to the Fishes, St. Christopher, and several texts, but these were unfortunately removed in 1870. Under the S. window of the S. chapel is a low tomb with tracery to William Roskyn, 1512. A memorial remains to Edward Withipoll, who died in 1582; this is now on the N. transept wall. All the brasses have been removed. There are some dilapidated hatchments in the chancel of the Fonnereau family. The tower of flint and brick is Perp., richly ornamented, as is all the exterior of the church. (Registers, 1538.)

St. Mary-at-Elms.—A small church of flint and stone dressings in the late Perp. style, consisting of chancel, nave, N. aisle, S. porch, and massive embattled tower of red brick, about 54 feet high (5 bells). It stands near or on the site of an older edifice, mentioned in the Domesday Book, and dedicated to St.



CHURCH OF ST. MARGARET, IPSWICH, S.

Saviour. The nave has two small arches on the N. side, and a good Perp. roof. The church was lengthened in 1883, when a new chancel was built on to the old one, which was then incorporated in the nave. The S. doorway is Perp., with carved timber roof; the inner doorway is of the Norm. period, and is enriched with the chevron moulding; the ironwork on the door is worthy of notice. The front of the porch formerly had some well-carved stone canopies, but only small portions now remain. The font is octagonal and modern. There are no memorials earlier than the 17th cent.; one worthy of notice is to William Acton, who died in 1616; it bears figures in high relief. (Registers, 1557.)

St. Mary-at-Quay (commonly called St. Mary Key).—This church was formerly appropriated (as St. Peter's) to the Austin Priory of Sts. Peter and Paul, and rebuilt about 1448, when Richard Gowty left "Calyon Stone" for that purpose. It consists of chancel, nave, aisles, S. porch, and W. tower 73 feet high, surmounted by a cupola, upon which is a gilt key which serves as a vane. In the 16th cent. it seems to have been the most important church in the town, as the richest of the merchants at that time lived in the immediate neighbourhood, and many left legacies for its adornment; even now it probably possesses

the best exterior of any in Ipswich. A cinquefoil-headed piscina remains in the S. wall of the chancel. This latter was lowered at the rebuilding, as the original quoin stones of the E. window can be observed at the apex of the present roof, which appears to have been removed from some other church. The arcades are good, but somewhat out of the perpendicular. The nave roof is mutilated, but was originally a very fine specimen of the double hammer-beam, not unlike that at St. Margaret's. The S. doorway, porch, and tower are good Perp., the latter having fine stone and flint panelling. The octagonal font is of this style and similar to St. Clement's, and bears on the panels of the bowl the symbols of the Evangelists and demi-angels, splendidly carved; at the base are 4 lions and crocketed pinnacles alternately. During the restoration of the interior, many years ago, one of the finest brasses in England was discovered. It is $45\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length, and $28\frac{1}{2}$ inches in breadth, and bears effigies of a civilian in gown trimmed with fur, and his wife in pedimental head-dress, rosary at her girdle, and 2 sons and 6 daughters, kneeling at their feet. There are also the arms of Ipswich, and those of the Merchant Adventurers. The inscription, in raised letters, is to Thomas Pownder, "merchant and sometime Bailee of Ipswiche," who died in 1525, and his wife

Emme, 15— (date not filled in). It is of Flemish manufacture, richly ornamented with architectural detail and diaper work. There are other brasses to Henry Toolye, 1551, and his wife Alice, 1565 (he founded the Almshouses ; there is also a monument to his memory) ; the wife of Chr. Merell, 1583 ; and Augustine Parker, 1590 ; several others have been reaved. A large vestry was added in 1882, and the whole building restored in 1901. (Registers, 1559.)

St. Mary - at - Stoke.—This small church stands picturesquely above the river Gipping and is commonly known as Stoke Church. It is an ancient building much restored, and consists of chancel, nave, N. aisle and transept, S. porch and embattled W. tower, about 50 feet high (3 bells). The chancel and nave were erected in 1872. The old Perp. nave now forms the N. aisle, and has a good roof with rather plain hammer-beams and figures bearing shields. The old trefoil-headed piscina is in the original position, but the sedilia is now S. of the present altar. The ancient font has roses, leaves, and vine branches carved on the shaft, but a new one is now used. The brick S. porch is late Perp. There are no monuments previous to the 17th cent. A Saxon church formerly stood here, which King Edgar, in 970, gave to the Prior and Convent of Ely, and their

successors ; the Dean and Chapter still hold the presentation. (Registers, 1565.)

St. Mary-le-Tower.—This fabric, the principal or Metropolitan Church, is commonly known as Tower Church, the latter ancient name being derived from the original church, erected *temp.* Edward the Confessor, being situate near a tower of the old Town Wall. With the exception of the piers of the arcades, it was entirely rebuilt between 1860 and 1870, of flint and Caen stone in the early Dec. style. There are 16th cent. arches each side, well moulded and with clustered shafts ; the arches on the S. side of the chancel are 14th cent. The church, 124½ feet by 61 feet, consists of sanctuary, choir with aisles, lofty clerestoried nave, aisles, sacristy, S. porch, and massive tower and spire, 176 feet high (12 bells) ; emblems of the 4 Evangelists project from the angles of the tower, and 8 buttresses, with heavy moulded bases, run nearly up to the parapet. The E. window, Perp., is of 5 lights, supermullioned. The old misericord seats have been refixed as stalls, and richly carved benches added, on the ends of which are carved Apostles and Evangelists with their emblems, and angels playing musical instruments ; the old church chest remains. In the nave and aisles are carved oak benches, with the borough crest, reserved for the corporation, and here the Assize Sermon is always preached. Parts of the double

parcloses are ancient, but most of the church furniture is modern. The font is an octagon, Perp. in style; on the panels of the bowl are lions rampant, and demi-lions erect support the shaft; the font cover cost 18s. in 1719. The roof of the ringing chamber in the tower is rather richly carved in panels. There is a curious monument to Smart, the donor of the Ipswich Almshouses, around which is a view of Ipswich in the 16th cent. There are brasses of two notaries; one in gown with inkhorn and pence at his girdle, cap on shoulder, inscription on his breast, and skull and bones beneath his feet, *c.* 1475; the other in gown trimmed with fur, with pouch, inkhorn and pence, "Master Robert Wymbyll," notary, *c.* 1490. His effigy is on a stone with that of his wife Alice, and her second husband, Thomas Baldry; she died in 1506. This is probably the earliest brass of a notary extant. There are other brasses, with effigies of Thomas Drayle, *c.* 1525, and two wives in pedimental head-dresses; inscriptions to Robert Sparowe, portman, 1594; and Robert Clarke, 1697, 40 years Town Clerk of Ipswich, and his wife Grisil (Corbould). In the churchyard the people of Ipswich met to receive their first charter of the borough granted to them by King John. The remains of the Archdeacon's House, erected by Wm. Pykenham, LL.D., Archdeacon of Suffolk, in 1471, are not

far from the church, and now occupied by a club. (Registers, 1538.)

St. Matthew.—A large Perp. building, which stands well and commands a fine view of the valley of the Gipping. It consists of chancel with S. aisle, clerestoried nave, aisles, S. porch and a W. embattled tower (5 bells). The piers of the nave are octagonal with moulded caps, surmounted by eight clerestory windows, square headed, of 2-lights; there are elegant pateræ in the capitals of the columns in the S. aisle. The piers on either side of the chancel arch, erected *temp.* Edward III., are pierced by large modern squints, one having a crocketed arch, and at the E. end of the N. aisle is a smaller opening of the same style, but much earlier. There is a Perp. piscina and shelf on the S. side of the chancel; a chancel screen remains, also parts of another in the vestry, *vide infra*. The N. aisle was entirely of 14th cent. work until 1877, when sweeping alterations were made. The arches of the S. arcade date from about 1490, but this aisle itself was enlarged in 1843 and re-roofed in 1884; the chancel aisle is modern. An old panelled chest remains in the church. The font is octagonal and dates from the reign of Henry VII.; it is well panelled and elaborately carved; the cover is surmounted by the figure of the patron Saint. The chancel has a fair hammer-beam roof

of Dec. work. In the vestry are panels painted with figures of bishops, one being St. Nicholas or St. Eligius, also the wife and daughters of the donor (15th cent.); these once formed part of the rood-screen. The oldest monuments are to Richard Cock, with kneeling figures, 1629, and another similar to Anthony Penning, 1630. The upper part of the tower was entirely rebuilt in 1884. (Registers, 1559.)

St. Nicholas.—The present fabric of flint and inlaid stone was erected on the site of an older church, St. Michael's, mentioned in the Domesday Book. It stands near the lower part of the town, and consists of chancel (Perp., debased) nave, aisles, and W. embattled tower, over 57 feet high (5 bells). The nave has three clustered Dec. piers on either side, above which are single Perp. dormers of 2 lights. There are two fonts; one belonged to another church in the town, which is an octagon with panelled bowl; the other is an ugly Georgian. The nave windows are partly Dec. and partly Perp. The E. window is modern, and on the S. side is a plainly arched piscina; another remains in the S. aisle, and a third, a good five-foiled Dec. one, is to be seen at the E. end of the N. aisle. There is no chancel arch. The W. door has emblems of the Crucifixion in the spandrels of the square head. Three very early Saxon sculptures were, some time ago, found embedded in the walls, all

bearing traces of colouring ; they appear to be the Apostles; another ancient sculpture has a representation of St. George and the Dragon, and a third bears an animal resembling a boar, thought to have been on the tympanum of a doorway of a former church, dedicated to All Saints, which was erected in the 4th cent. The nave floor is higher than the bases of the pillars, owing to occasional floods. There are brasses with effigies of William Style, 1475, and his wife Isabel, 1490 ; William Stiles, *c.* 1500, wife and children reaved ; a civilian in ruff and gown, and wife in small calash and plain gown, inscription gone, *c.* 1600 ; and two shields bearing the arms of the Merchant Adventurers and Grocers' Company and merchant's mark, for Susan, wife of Augustine Parker, merchant, 1604. Sir Christopher Milton, the only brother of the poet, was buried here. Cardinal Wolsey's father left a bequest to this church for painting an archangel over the high altar. (Registers, 1539. A transcription of these, from 1539 to 1710, was printed in vol. vii. of the Parish Register Society, in 1897.)

St. Peter.—This is one of the oldest foundations in Ipswich. It held large possessions at the time of the Domesday Survey, and was subsequently appropriated to the Austin Priory of Sts. Peter and Paul, which formerly stood near, and upon the site of

which Cardinal Wolsey founded his college, the gateway of which alone remains. St. Peter's Church is in its proportions one of the finest in the town; it now consists of chancel, nave, aisles, S. porch, and a fine embattled W. tower, about 94 feet high (6 bells). The building is mostly of the Dec. period, but has Perp. additions, and was restored and enlarged in 1878, when the N. aisle was lengthened, an organ chamber built on to the S. side of the chancel, and a new E. window inserted; a vestry was erected in 1905. The nave has clustered pillars, with richly moulded caps; over the arches are three clerestory windows on either side, rather small, but deeply splayed at the base, those on the N. side are Dec. in style, and those on the S. Perp. On the S. side of the chancel is a Dec. piscina, with one side shaft missing; another remains in the S. aisle of the chancel under a trefoil head. Two doorways at the E. end of the chancel were probably once connected with the adjacent priory. Outside, and built into the E. chancel wall, are the arms of Henry VIII., doubtless brought here from Wolsey's College. The fine Perp. tower arch, which was blocked up by a gallery, has now been opened. The large square font, made in Tournai, is of black marble, and is similar in character to one at Winchester; it is late Norm., and bears carved

figures of lions statant, much mutilated; the shaft has figures of saints on each side, and there are octagonal shafts at the corners, much damaged. Dowsing destroyed a large number of objects which this church possessed. In the S. aisle is a brass bearing the effigies of a civilian in ruff and fur-lined gown, and his wife in calash and embroidered petticoat; there are groups of 4 sons, two of them in cloaks, and 8 daughters, five of them in hats, shield with mantling, and inscription to John Knapp, merchant and portman, 1604, and Martha, his wife. The belfry stage of the stately W. tower was rebuilt in 1881, and the windows renewed. The W. doorway is flanked by canopied niches. (Registers, 1662. Transcripts of these from 1662 to 1700 were printed by F. A. Crisp in 1897.)

St. Stephen.—An older church formerly stood on the site of the present edifice, which is mentioned in the Domesday Book. It is a Perp. building, mostly of flint, situated in St. Stephen's Lane, and consists of chancel, with S. chapel, nave, S. aisle, and porch, and an embattled tower at the W. end, 56 feet 6 inches high (3 bells). There is a good Perp. pier and two arches, of Purbeck marble, opening into a chapel on the S. side of the chancel; three good piers of the same style divide the nave and aisle. The priest's door to the chapel

is made through the buttress splayed to receive it. The windows are mostly Perp. throughout the whole church. The chancel arch, though plain, is relieved by tall lancet openings of considerable width, on either side. The font is modern—a plain octagon. There is a small niche in the N. wall of the nave, having a pretty fan-traceried canopy. In the chancel is a brass inscription to William Sherman, gen., grocer, of London, *ob.* 1583: and on the wall (N. side) is another to “John Wingfeyld,” gen., 1594. “He was one of the soñes of Robert Wingfeld, esquyre, sonne and heyre of Sir Humphry Wyngfeyld of Brantham, Knyght.” Some other brasses have been reaved. A handsome monument remains on the N. side of the chancel to the memory of Robert Leman, Sheriff of London, and his wife, Mary, who both died Sept. 3, 1637. It is of various coloured marbles, and kneeling figures of both parents and children are carved upon it, also coats-of-arms fully emblazoned; this has of late years been restored by the Fishmongers’ Company. The other monuments are of little interest. The church was repaired in 1866, and in 1882 the battlements of the tower were renewed and modern windows inserted. A new organ chamber, with arched opening, has also been built. Hammer-beam roof to chancel; the nave roof has collar-beams,

carrying king and queen-posts with struts. (Registers, 1585).

There are also six modern churches in Ipswich, viz.: All Saints (1892); St. Bartholomew (1894); St. John (1899); Holy Trinity (1836, restored and altered 1895); St. Michael (1880); and St. Thomas (1902).

THE DEANERY OF LOES

Boulge (St. Michael).—A small restored building, with chancel and nave, continuous, S. aisle, N. porch, and W. tower (1 bell). The latter is small and low, and of red brick; the rest of the church is E.E. E. window modern. The square font stands on a circular shaft, and appears early. Here is buried Edward Fitzgerald, the translator of Persian poetry, and friend of Thackeray. (Registers, 1539).

Brandeston (All Saints).—Chancel, nave, S. porch, W. tower (6 bells). Chancel early Dec., with a 3-light at E. end, and a triplet on the S. side. Nave Perp. Tower mostly Dec., with Perp. W. doorway and well-carved door. Font, an octagon, with panelled bowl, early in date. Tablets to the Revett family. Restored 1862. (Registers, 1559.)

Campsea-Ash (St. John Baptist).—Chancel, nave, S. porch, and W. tower (4 bells). The oldest part of the fabric is the tower, which is Dec., with a Perp. doorway and 3-light above; there is a doorway of the latter period in the S.

side of the nave. Rest of church rebuilt in 1792. Chancel retains a piscina in S. wall. Font, an octagon, with panelled bowl. A brass remains, with effigy of ecclesiastic in eucharistic vestments, with chalice and wafer, under canopy, and inscription to "Sir Alexander Inglisshe, parish priest of the church, 1504." (Registers, 1559). There was a Priory of Austin nuns founded here, before 1195, by Theobald de Valoignes, and dedicated to St. Mary; remains are still to be seen in a farmhouse, near which several stone coffins were dug up in 1843.

Charsfield (St. Peter).—Chancel and nave, continuous, S. porch, and lofty W. tower (5 bells). Church mostly Dec., but there are traces of a Norm. building. E. window a 3-light, Dec. Some old seats remain, with carved poppies. Tower and porch are late, and of brick, with earlier doorway and windows. (Registers, 1727.)

Cretingham (St. Peter).—Chancel, nave, S. porch, and W. tower (5 bells). Chancel and tower Dec., the latter with Perp. battlement. Rest of church Perp. Nothing of much interest. Nave roof, a good hammer-beam. Font Perp., with octagonal bowl, bearing shields and Tudor roses. A few good poppy-head benches remain. (Registers, 1558.)

Debach (All Saints).—A small flint fabric,

comprising chancel, nave, and N. porch. Mostly rebuilt and enlarged in 1852. All fittings modern. (Registers, 1539.)

Earl Soham (St. Mary).—Chancel, nave, S. porch, and W. tower (6 bells). Chancel erected *c.* 1320; nave and tower, *c.* 1470. The latter has on the buttresses two tablets in Latin, one to Thos. Edward, the builder, and the other to Ranulph Colnett, his assistant. Good W. doorway, with 3-light above, also niches. Nave roof, a fine hammer-beam; side windows, good 3-lights. Font, an octagon, bearing an "Orate" for Robert Kinge, the donor. Restored 1891, 1899, and 1900. (Registers, 1558). Manor anciently held by the Bigods, Earls of Norfolk; hence the prefix.

Easton (All Saints).—The Dec. church stands on an eminence in Easton Park, and consists of chancel, nave, S. porch, and W. tower (5 bells). The latter is square at the base and octagonal above. E. window modern; most of the others Perp. Several mural paintings were discovered on the walls some years ago. Two carved stalls in the chancel bear the arms of the Wingfield family. Principal monuments: Dame Mary Wingfield; and William Henry, 5th Earl of Rochford, *ob.* 1830. Brasses: Effigy of man in complete armour, inscription lost, probably John Brook, 1426 (Cotman, pl. ix.); effigy of man in armour, shields, &c., John Wingfield, 1584

(Cotman, pl. xxxiv.) ; effigy of lady in ruff and brocaded petticoat, shields, &c., Radcliff, wife of Thos. Wingfeld, 1601 (Cotman, pl. xxxvi.) ; several others lost, see Add. MSS., 32484, fo. 35-6. (Registers, 1561.)

Eyke (All Saints).—Chancel, with modern S. vestry, nave, transept, modern S. porch, and remains of a central Norm. tower (3 bells). Chancel in two bays ; the principal arch Norm. with plain imposts, the inner arch Trans.-Norm. Nave, Dec., with good windows, the heads pointed segments ; tracery very delicate. N. and S. doorways of the same period. The nave roof has a fine cornice. A Perp. chapel once stood on the N. side of the chancel ; its piscina still remains. The Perp. font, an octagon, bears the Evangelistic symbols on the panels of the bowl. Brasses : Effigy of man, in judicial robes, and wife (both headless), inscription lost, John Staverton, Baron of Exchequer, and wife, *c.* 1430 (Cotman, pl. xii.) ; effigy of ecclesiastic in preaching gown, &c., Henry Mason, A.M., "of Cambridge, a minister," 1619 (Cotman, pl. xliii.). Restored, *c.* 1858. (Registers, 1538.)

Framlingham (St. Michael).—A fine Perp. church, with Dec. survivals, consisting of chancel and side chapels, nave with clerestory, aisles, battlemented S. porch, and S.W. tower, 100 feet high, with lions sejant at each angle

TOMES OF THE HOWARD FAMILY IN ST. MICHAEL'S, FRAMLINGHAM



(8 bells). The latter and the clerestory were erected between 1478 and 1534. Near the top of the belfry is a double banding of shields and lozenge ornaments; at the base, S. side, are the arms of Thos. Whiting, Auditor of Accounts at the Castle till 1479, and on a buttress are the arms of Mowbray. W. doorway with St. Michael and the Dragon in the spandrels. The Dec. piers between the nave and aisles are octagonal, with moulded capitals. The nave roof springs from the corbels between each clerestory window, forming into fan tracery, on which rests a rich cornice; between the corbels are statues on pedestals. The chancel is now boarded off; it was erected in 1549, to make room for a large monument brought from Thetford Priory, and to be the future mausoleum of the Howard family. The chancel is nearly the same length as the nave. Windows of S. aisle are 2-lights, in square heads, with curious tracery. Font, an octagon, with emblems of the Evangelists; there is a fine cover. At the W. end of the N. aisle is a Dec. niche, with double canopy. Organ, 1674, once belonged to Pembroke Coll., Camb. A frieze of pierced lead-work has been recently added to the nave roof, as an improvement (!)—the old battlements being destroyed. Some magnificent monuments remain: N. of chancel, a tomb with effigies of Henry Howard, Earl of Surrey, and

his countess, and kneeling children, the former with robes of state over armour, and as he was beheaded in 1547, his coronet lies by his side (tomb not erected till 1614); N.E. corner, tomb, with effigies of the two duchesses of Thos., 4th Duke of Norfolk; S. side of altar, tomb, with effigies of Thos. Howard, 3rd Duke, *ob.* 1554, and Anne, his 1st wife, daughter of Ed. IV. (he was saved from decapitation by the death of Henry VIII.); opposite, is one to Henry Fitzroy, Earl of Richmond, natural son of Henry VIII., *ob.* 1536, and his wife, Lady Mary Howard (removed from Thetford—no effigies); and another to Elizabeth, infant daughter of Thos., 4th Duke of Norfolk. There is also a table-tomb to Sir Robert Hitcham, Queen's Attorney, *ob.* 1636, a benefactor to the town. Church restored of late years. (Registers, 1560.)

Hacheston (All Saints).—Chancel, nave, S. aisle, N. porch, tower 70 feet high (5 bells). The oldest part is the Norm. N. doorway, with shafts and good capitals, and the N. windows of the chancel, which are low single lights. The church is chiefly Dec., but the windows of the aisle, E. window of chancel (3-light), and tower are Perp., the latter with niches in the buttresses. The nave piers have clustered shafts, with moulded capitals. Remains of carved figure in nave. Jacobean pulpit. Good

carved benches and poppies. Font, a Perp. octagon, with emblems of the Evangelists. Lower part of rood-screen remains. Restored 1883. (Registers, 1536.)

Hoo (Sts. Andrew and Eustachius).—An interesting fabric comprising chancel, nave, S. porch, and W. tower of brick (1 bell). No chancel arch. Windows generally Dec., other parts Perp. Font, Trans.-Norm., supported by curious figures. (Registers, 1653.)

Kettleburgh (St. Andrew).—Chancel, nave, S. porch, and W. tower (3 bells). Principally Perp., but tower Dec., and modern battlements. A second tier of 2 lights is inserted in the wall of the nave. Modern screen. Font, a Perp. octagon, with emblems of the Evangelists. Brass with effigies of civilian in ruff and gown, and two wives in hats and brocaded petticoats (mutilated), and inscription to Arthur Penning, 159(3). Restored 1882 and 1891. (Registers, 1561.)

Letheringham (St. Mary).—Part of this fabric was a portion of the church of the small Austin priory, founded here by Sir John Bovile as a cell of the Priory of St. Peter's, Ipswich. It consists of nave (chancel removed about 1750), modern S. porch, W. tower, with good flush-work (1 bell). Mostly Dec., but the S. doorway is Norm., with shafts, moulded arch, and billet ornamentation. E. window, a good 3-light.

W. doorway also good. Parts of the old chancel are worked into the churchyard wall. A brass remains with effigy of a man in armour of the camail period, arms on jugon, lion at feet; inscription lost. It is to Sir John de Wyngefeld, 1389 (Cotman, pl. v.), once lost, but restored by the Marquess of Northampton. Many others gone; some in private possession, and two in Bodleian Library, Oxford. Church restored 1906. (Registers, 1588; transcripts from 1588 to 1812, printed by P. C. Rushen, 1901.)

Marlesford (St. Andrew).—Chancel, nave, S. aisle and porch, W. tower (5 bells). Greater part Dec. E. window Trans.-Dec., side windows in square heads. Nave piers circular, without capitals, and depressed arches. Porch, Perp. On S. side of chancel is a 2-light low-side window. Sanctus bell-cot on E. gable of nave. Monument to Alston family, 17th cent. Good buttresses to Perp. tower. (Registers, 1661.)

Monewden (St. Mary).—Consists of chancel, nave, S. porch, and W. tower (6 bells). A Dec. building, with Perp, windows in various parts. Porch, late brick. Tower has late doorway in square head, and 2-lights in the upper stage. Rood-loft stairs remain in N. wall. Plain piscina S. side of chancel. Font, an octagon, Dec., with shields in square panels on the bowl. Modern chancel arch. A few old carved benches with poppy heads remain.

Brasses: Effigy in doctor's gown and hood, with scroll, shield, &c., Thomas Reve, D.D., 1595; shield with mantling and crest, &c., effigies of civilian, wife, and children, lost, William Reve and wife, Rose, 1587; they had 15 children. Restored 1906. (Registers, 1705.)

Parham (St. Mary).—Erected by the last Ufford, Earl of Suffolk, whose arms are on several parts of the building. Consists of chancel, nave, N. porch, and W. tower (3 bells). Tower Dec., with 3-light Perp. W. window, with canopied niche above. Windows Perp. Fine Perp. rood-screen, with painted panels containing apertures, *c.* 1380; stairs to rood-loft S. side, and close by a niche. Two piscinæ remain. Porch Perp. Fine old knocker or closing ring on vestry door. Font, good Dec., with shields in three of the panels and delicate tracery in the other five. Parish stocks are preserved in the church. Some good flush panelling on the porch and buttresses of the tower. In chancel, tomb of the Warner family, formerly lords here. Brass to Alice Wingfelde, 1603. (Registers, 1538.)

Rendlesham (St. Gregory).—A small Dec. fabric comprising chancel, nave, S. porch, and W. tower (3 bells). The E. window is excellent, the tracery of which is very rich and peculiar. The W. doorway is in a square head

with a 3-light above, the head contains good tracery. S. doorway, Dec., with ball-flower ornamentation on the dripstone, and stoup at entrance. On N. side of the chancel, in a recess, is an ancient monument with recumbent stone effigies. On S. side is a small piscina. Font, Perp., an octagon, with emblems of the Evangelists. Modern monuments to the Rendlesham family. (Registers, 1722.)

THE DEANERY OF LOTHINGLAND

Ashby (St. Mary).—A small secluded edifice, standing apart from the village, consisting of chancel, nave, S. porch, and W. tower, round at the base and octagonal above (1 bell). The building is chiefly 13th cent. Nave has large, plain, double-chamfered S. doorway, and a similar one, blocked-up, on N. side; two of the windows are E.E., others debased Perp. E. window of chancel is of four uncusped lights under one head; others 2-lights with good rear arches. No chancel arch. A piscina and credence shelf, on an E.E. bracket, remain. Font, 13th cent., of stone, with central shaft of stone and four wooden legs. Upper part of tower has double chamfered lancets of brick; octagon angles are brick-quoined. Formerly some good mural paintings, now all whitewashed over. Restored 1859 and 1865. (Registers, 1553.)

Barnby, or Barnaby (St John Baptist).—A small thatched fabric, comprising church, nave, N. porch, and narrow W. tower (1 bell). General character E.E. Plain N. and S. doorways,

latter blocked up. E. window modern; S. windows of chancel small lancets with un- cusped 2-lights. Nave has 2 small lancets, 1 on either side. Roof modern and plain. Fine Perp. font, with octagonal bowl slightly sunk, in arched panels, resting on 9 round pillars. Near S. doorway is recess for banner-staves, very narrow, and retaining an original oak door, pierced with narrow lights and foliations. Mural painting on S. wall of St. Christopher facing N. and not S., as is usual. E. of this is a large composition, possibly Works of Mercy, bordered with roses and letter "R." Another painting on S. wall of chancel represents the Crucifixion. No chancel arch; W. window, early flowing traceried 2-light. Late Perp. belfry. Restored 1882. (Registers, 1554.)

Belton (All Saints).—Chancel, nave, S. porch, and circular W. tower (rebuilt 1849) (1 bell). The church dates from the middle of the 14th cent. E. window modern, other windows chiefly 2-lights, good flowing Dec. Chancel arch, plain Dec., moulded, and foliated corbels of good design. Roofs modern. Plain piscina in chancel, connected by second arch with sedile formed by sunk window-sill; opposite, N. side, an Easter Sepulchre, with Dec. moulded ogee arch. Near chancel arch another piscina. N. window sill mutilated for rood-stairs; in same wall 2 small niches. Font restored; octagonal

bowl, with pointed arches, resting on central and 8 angle shafts, plain. Fine rood-screen, with small trefoil pattern and battlements ; the doors have different tracery. On N. nave wall are 15th cent. mural paintings, representing St. James the Less and the legend of *Les Trois Vifs*, &c., the latter painted over part of St. Christopher. Norm. font, discovered in 1849, stands in chancel. Formerly N. vestry ; doorway remains in chancel. Restored 1849, 1866, and 1881. (Registers, 1560.)

Blundeston (St. Mary).—Chancel, nave, S. porch, round N.W. tower (2 bells). The walls are mostly Trans.-Norm. in character, of which date is the tower, small in diameter, and rising little above the ridge of the roof. S. doorway has two shafts in each jamb, the arch mouldings being chamfers and hollows, and with plain returned label ; at the side is a stoup, having a grotesque head with open mouth below. There are curiously carved corbels on the nave walls at each angle and in the centre. The font is uncommon ; it has an octagonal bowl resting on a central and 8 surrounding shafts, all octagonal ; on the bowl are incised lines of unusual pattern. Some old bench-ends remain ; also 15th cent. rood-screen, restored, with figures of St. Peter and other saints and angels, on the panels. Piscina in chancel, not connected with the window whose sunk sill

forms sedilia. Brass inscriptions and shields to Wm. Sydnor and wife, Bridgett, 1613, and Wm. Sidnor and wife, Ann, 1632 (shield lost). (Registers, 1558.)

Bradwell (St. Nicholas).—Chancel, nave, aisles (formerly with chapels), modern S. porch, and low round tower (3 bells). A Dec. church standing on the site of a Norm. structure, of which the tower, with circular windows, formed part. Small clerestory windows, cinque-foils. Rood-loft stairs remain at the S. side of the Perp. chancel arch. Sedilia and piscina (Dec.) on S. side of chancel. Plain niches on either side of the E. window. Norman masonry in a chancel buttress. Nave arcades have double chamfers on each side; they rest on elaborately moulded caps partly octagonal (in abacus), and partly clustered of four, as are the shafts and upper mouldings of bases. Fine font, an octagon, with angels on bowl, bearing shields, with emblems of the Passion, Trinity, &c.; one shield is plain. Good monument in chancel to Vesey family. Restored 1875 and 1897. (Registers, 1556.)

Burgh Castle (St. Peter).—A small fabric comprising chancel, nave, N. aisle, modern S. porch, and round W. tower (3 bells). The latter is disfigured by a red-brick top; in the lower part Roman tiles and bricks are mixed with the flint-work; it retains some small

Norm. windows. Tower arch possibly E.E., but mutilated. On each side of chancel are remains of depressed arches. Rood-stairs and door behind pulpit, intact. Font dates from latter half of 14th cent., and has carved figures on bowl. S. aisle modern. Jacobean communion table. Mural paintings now gone. Restored 1846 and 1857. (Registers, 1694.) There are some remains of the Roman castle. Monastery founded same site in 637 by Furseus, a monk, and Sigebert, King of the East Angles.

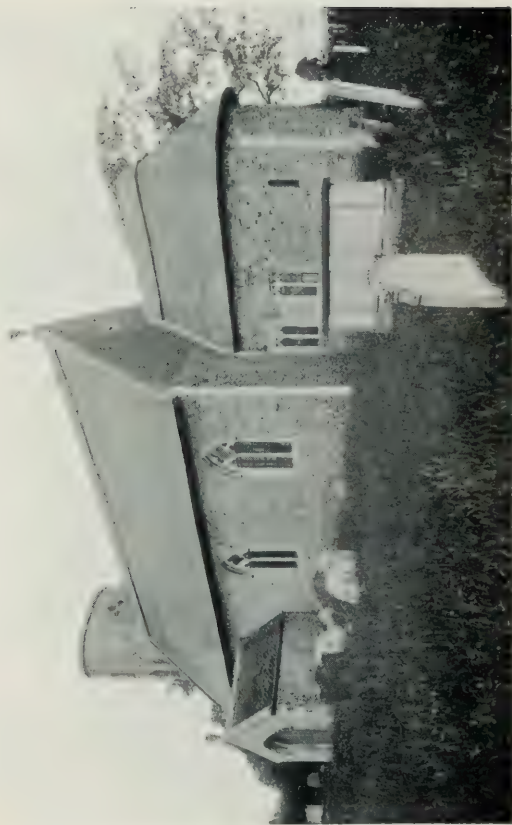
Carlton Colville (St. Peter).—Chancel, nave, modern N. porch, S. porch, W. tower (5 bells). Mostly Dec., but has a plain Norm. lancet in the N. wall of nave. E. window modern; all E. end rebuilt 1883. Nave windows late Dec. and early Perp. insertions. No tower arch; chancel arch modern, also roofs. Font Perp., lions and angels on bowl, and lions sejant round shaft; bowl has also quatrefoil panelling. S. doorway prettily moulded with double ogees; N. doorway plain. Entrance to rood-loft and piscina new. Plain lancets at W. end; above are oblong lights with quatrefoils enclosing shields; belfry stage, windows Dec. with ogee heads. Restored 1883. (Registers, 1710.) A chapel-of-ease to St. Peter's, dedicated to St. Mark, was erected in the parish of Oulton Broad in 1884.

Corton (St. Bartholomew).—A fabric partly

in ruins, consisting of chancel, portion of original nave, S. porch, and embattled W. tower (1 bell). The church dates from about 1370. Tower has plain panelled base-mould and franch buttresses, panelled at each angle. No W. doorway. Blocked 3-light W. window. Belfry has had a 3-light on each face, with quatrefoil tracery over intersecting mullions. S. porch has wave and hollow ogee as continuous mouldings to inner doorway; similar on N. side. Outer entrance to porch well-moulded, Dec. Nave windows perished. E. window a 5-light Perp. Side windows good Dec.—flowing ones of pretty pattern, rather flamboyant. Tower arch has lofty jambs, with half-octagon shafts and plain chamfered arch; chancel arch somewhat similar. Piscina in chancel has ogee arch, cinquefoiled, and attached is a triple sedilia of like design; another piscina remains in S. wall of nave; W. of this are the rood-stairs in the thickness of the wall. Font has lions and angels holding shields, charged with 3 chalices and hosts, 3 crowns, trefoil, &c.; lions at base. In chancel, several old benches with foliated finials and animals at the elbows. Restored 1870, 1883, and 1891. (Registers, 1579.)

Flixton (St. Andrew).—Wrecked by a hurricane in 1703. Parts of side walls, ivy-clad, remain in an enclosure near Oulton workhouse.

Fritton (St. Edmund).—An interesting



ST. EDMUND'S, FRITTON, SHOWING APSIDAL CHANCEL, S.E.

thatched building, comprising apsidal chancel, nave, N. porch (now used as vestry), S. porch, and low round W. tower (1 bell). The chancel is a good specimen of Norm. architecture, with zigzag ornamentation. E. window Norm. and very small, formerly contained figure of patron saint but destroyed by Puritans; the head now in Herringfleet Church; present glass modern; other windows Perp. Apse of whole flints, with pilaster buttresses of stone. Church entered by descent of two steps, the chancel being two lower than the nave. The apse has 3 N. lancets, plain externally, but inside they have chevroned and shafted arches; in it is a pillar piscina, Norm. bowl, restored. Nave windows Dec., modern insertions. S. porch modern; inner doorway with double ovals and a Dec. label. Chancel arch a pointed segment, dying at once into the walls and the mouldings 3 chamfers only. Chancel screen Dec., has circles over ogee foliated arches, the shafts modern. Apse roof, curiously groined, suggestive of Saxon work; that of chancel, plastered waggon-shaped. Nave once only 11 feet wide, but extended in 1350 to 21 feet. Note also the modern font; Norm. piscina in chancel; thickness of chancel windows; vestry, a 12th cent. sarcophagus; mural paintings of St. Christopher on N. wall, and figure of St. John; a scroll diaper over chancel arch, and round Norm.

lancets, and a nimbed figure on a S. window jamb; 3-decker pulpit; also lock on church door. Restored 1855. (Registers, 1706.)

Gisleham (Holy Trinity).—Chancel, nave, large well-carved S. porch, and round tower, with octagonal belfry (2 bells). Mostly Dec., and containing a well-carved Perp. font; the lower part of the rood-screen, with figures of the Apostles on the panels; some ancient stained glass; a plain mutilated piscina joined to sedilia formed of the lower jamb of the S.E. window of chancel; a good Perp. outer doorway to porch, having continuous mouldings, one of which, a hollow, has various devices; and a brass shield and inscription to "Adam Bland, of the City of London, Esq., Sergeant to Her Majesty," *ob.* 1593; and a modern one to Rev. Hy. Jodrell, once rector. Restored 1861, 1887, and 1907. (Registers, 1559.)

Gorleston (St. Andrew).—This large church stands on a hill, and consists of chancel of 2 bays, with N.E. and S.E. chapels, nave of 6 bays, aisles, S. porch, and W. tower, 90 feet high, with good flint-work (6 bells). It has traces of all styles; lower part of tower is E.E.; upper part, Perp.; and nave, aisles, chancel, chapels, and porch, Dec. Windows mostly single 2-lights, Dec.; those of N. chapel have been richer, but new gutted, as is also E. window of S. aisle. E. window, poor late Dec. S. doorway well

moulded, but a richer porch entrance, with shafts and moulded capitals. N. doorway Dec., with rich capitals and shafts, and bold drip-stone, with heads. Tower arch Dec. Arcades very simple, double chamfered plain arches on good Dec. octagonal shafts, with well-moulded caps and bases. Two beautiful piscinæ remain; that in S. chapel has an elegant trefoiled arch, and one in N. chapel with shafts and moulded caps and bases. In N. chancel aisle is a noble cinquefoiled ogee arch, double feathered, with canopy, and crocketed pinnacles; founder's tomb gone. Close by is a brass effigy of a man in armour, cross-legged, with ailettes and shield, lower part and inscription lost, *c.* 1320, probably Sir John Bacon (Cotman, pl. ii.). Font, 15th cent.; on the bowl are the Seven Sacraments and the Resurrection, once painted and gilt. Several mural paintings were discovered some years ago. Easter Sepulchre remains in N. chapel. Restored 1872, and over £7000 spent on the church during recent years. (Registers, 1674.) An Austin friary was founded here, *temp.* Ed. I., by William Woderove and Margaret, his wife.

Gunton (St. Peter).—A small building, consisting of chancel, nave, S. porch, and low round W. tower. Partly E.E., with good Norm. doorways; that on S. side with 3 orders, the outer chamfered and the central with chevron; the

jamb cut away for stoup recess. N. doorway richer, also of 3 orders, with two shafts on either side, with varied cushion caps; the central order has the chevron moulding. E. window of 3 lights, Perp. style, transomed, modern; rest mostly lancets. Tower connected with nave by a square soffited arch, with plain imposts. Piscina in chancel. No chancel arch. Rood-stairs in N. wall. Restored 1700 by Charles Boyce, as appears by his tomb. (Registers, 1759.)

Herringfleet (St. Margaret).—An interesting church with chancel, nave, S. porch, and round Norm. W. tower (2 bells). The fabric is mostly Norm., with considerable alterations. The upper stage of the tower has a circular arch with blind tympanum, enclosing wide windows of 2 lights, with triangular heads; the E. window of the tower may be Saxon. The S. doorway is Norm., and there has been a plain pointed N. doorway. Chancel arch Perp., with coarse caps on a half-circular jamb-shaft. The piscina in the chancel is plain, with trefoil head. Font modern and poor. Part of the rood-screen is in the W. gallery; on one panel is St. Stephen. In the N. wall is an E.E. inarched tomb. The E. window is modern and Perp. in design; it contains stained glass rescued from a French monastery at Cologne during the Revolution. (Registers, 1706.) An Austin priory was

founded here in 1239 by Roger Fitz-Osbert. A few remains exist.

Hopton (St. Margaret).—The old E.E. church was destroyed by fire in 1865; the Perp. tower and a new room are now used as a mortuary chapel. The walls and traceried windows are still standing. The stairs turret has within it, set high up, what seems to have been a piscina in connection with the font. A new church, with central tower (1 bell) was erected in 1866. (Registers, 1673.)

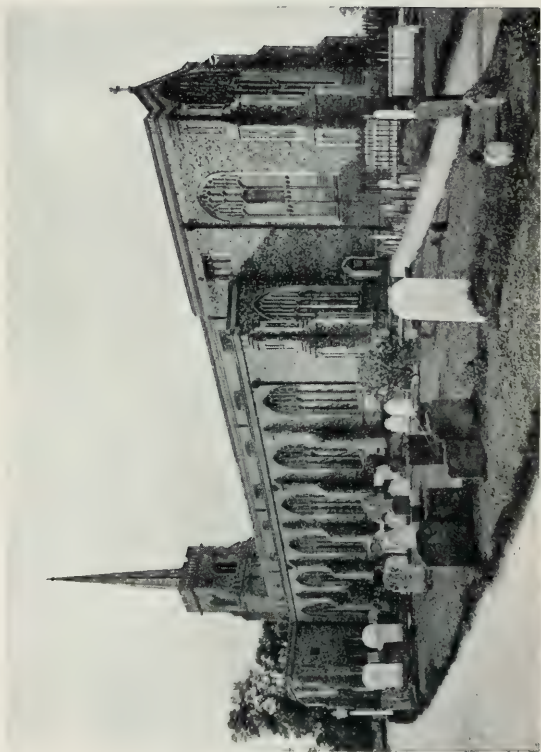
Kessingland (St. Edmund).—A large church was built here about 1470, of which only the tower remains (5 bells). An older church was given *temp.* Ed. III. to the nuns of St. Clare. During the latter part of the 16th cent. the building was ruined, and the chancel, S. aisle, and chapel were pulled down; the S. arcade was built up, an E. wall put on to the nave and S. porch rebuilt. The N. wall being dilapidated and the roof having fallen in in 1694, this part was rebuilt, about 3 feet inside the foundations of the old N. wall. The noble tower has a good W. doorway, well carved. The Perp. font has on each face a rich canopy, with ogee-arched head, and side pinnacled buttresses; under each recess is a seated figure. Restored 1871 and 1908. (Registers, 1560.)

Kirkley (St. Peter).—Stands on a hill, and was in ruins until 1749, when it was partly

rebuilt, and now consists of chancel, side chapel, nave, aisles, N. and S. porches, and W. tower, 72 feet high (1 bell). Nave rebuilt 1875; church restored 1885-90; S. porch 1887; chapel, N. aisle, and porch built 1908. All fittings modern. (Registers, 1751, previous to this date incorporated with those of Pakefield.) St. Matthew's Mission Church was erected here in 1899.

Lound (St. John Baptist).—Chancel, nave, S. porch, and round W. tower (3 bells). The greater part of the structure is early Perp. and traces of E.E.; the chancel is late Dec., with a good E. window with excellent tracery; W. window a plain lancet. Roof of chancel panelled with richly coloured and gilt bosses. On the S. side is an excellent piscina in the splay of the S.E. window, the sill of which formed triple graded sedilia; the piscina has an ogee-headed shafted canopy; another remains in S. wall of nave. The Perp. rood-screen is very fine, having circular-banded shafts. Font Perp., with demi-angels bearing shields, alternating with evangelistic symbols; the shaft has lions sejant and buttresses alternately. Tower and chancel arches plain, and carried by corbels. Restored 1856, 1875, and 1893. (Registers, 1695.)

Lowestoft (St. Margaret).—A large and elegant Perp. edifice, 184 feet long, 57 feet broad, and 43 feet high, consisting of chancel, nave,



ST. MARGARET'S, LOWESTOFT, S.E.

aisles, S. porch and S.W. tower, with spire 120 feet high (1 bell). The tower is the oldest part, dating from about 1230; the crypt under the chancel is also early. The nave, aisles, chancel, and porch were erected about 1483, when the tower was heightened and the wooden spire added, but the building was much restored in 1592. The nave is of 6 bays and the chancel of 3; low poor clerestory of two 2-lights in the 3 W. bays and 3-lights in remainder. No chancel arch. Aisles extend continuously for 7 bays, and crypt under last bay of chancel. E. window large 5-light, the tracery brought down very low. Tower arch Dec., very small, with half-octagon jamb-shafts, and well-moulded capitals. The nave arcades each have fine proportions, the piers being lozenge-shaped in plan, with ogee filleted shafts on the E. and W. faces, and continuous mouldings on the N. and S., the outer members being carried up as shafts to the roof corbels. Roofs tie-beam over nave and chancel, restored. S. porch elegant, with richly moulded outer doorway with shafts and square label, the ends terminated in crowned lions; the spandrels have shields with emblems of the Passion and Trinity; over the doorway a small niche or bracket; above is a 2-light; niches in buttresses. Upper chamber entered from aisle by staircase supported on arches. The groining has a central boss of the

Trinity surrounded by angels, the others simply foliated. This chamber was traditionally the abode of two female recluses at the Reformation, named Elizabeth and Catherine, and is still called the "Maids' Chamber." On the E. side of porch are remains of sundial and iron-work of gnomon. The inner doorway is not so rich, but the doors are well panelled. N. entrance well moulded, perhaps modern, also the priest's door. In N.W. angle of tower is a long narrow opening for processional crosses and staves. The Perp. font, though mutilated by Francis Jessope, is still beautiful. The stem and bowl are octagonal, the former with niches which contain prophets with scrolls, the latter with two figures on each face. In the chancel is a richly canopied piscina, with foliated spandrels, and sedilia formed by a lowered window sill, with cornice at back, bearing 4-leaved flowers and Tudor flower cresting. Note also Jacobean chest in S. chapel; marks of rood-staircase on N. side of N. chapel; beautiful lectern; and these brasses: Large scrolls over indents of effigies, *c.* 1490; two skeletons in shrouds, *c.* 1500; and effigies of civilian and wife, *c.* 1540. Inscriptions to Dame Margaret Parker, 1507; William Colby, 1534; John Wylde, 1644; and Mary Wylde, 1651. Many others have been lost or stolen. In the N. aisle is a stone to Thos. Scrope, Bishop of Dromore, *ob.* 1491, brass gone.

Restored 1871. (Registers, 1561; transcripts from 1650 to 1750, printed by F. A. Crisp, 1901.) There are three other churches in Lowestoft, viz., St. Peter (chapel-of-ease), erected in 1833; St. John Evangelist, 1853, and Christ Church, built in 1868.

Mutford (St. Andrew). — Chancel, nave, modern S. porch, and round W. tower with octagonal belfry (3 bells). The walls are Norm., with Dec. and Perp. windows; probably rebuilt in 1355, except the tower in which are narrow pointed windows in lower stage and Dec. in the belfry. A plain piscina remains in the chancel, and in S. wall of nave is another with rich Perp. tracery, side pinnacled shafts, and ogee arch, the spandrels over which are panelled, the whole finished by an embattled cornice. E. window Dec., with good tracery. In N. wall of nave is a round sepulchral arch ornamented with chevrons. There are remains of a large W. porch; the doorway has chamfers with label, the former continuous; the side windows of the porch are trefoil-headed. Font, an octagon, given by Elizabeth de Hengrave, *c.* 1380, with well-sculptured panels, and lions round the base; the risers are panelled with quatrefoils. Brass inscription to Robert Langley, 1608. (Registers, 1554.)

Oulton (St. Michael). — Stands on a hill, and consists of chancel, nave, S. porch, low central

tower (5 bells). Originally cruciform, with traces of S. transept remaining, which was entered through a chamfered arch on circular moulded Dec. caps and half columns. Nave and lower part of tower Norm.; rest, except porch, E.E. Some old painted glass remains, and on roof are the arms of Fastolf. In the chancel is a Dec. piscina with trefoiled arched head, not connected with the sedilia which is formed by a lowered sill. Font, rich Perp., with emblems of Evangelists and roses alternately; round the shaft are lions passant regardant. A brass inscription remains to William Bedingsfeld, Rector, 1503; several others missing, see Cotman and Add. MSS. 32484-9. Restored 1862. (Registers, 1659.)

Pakefield (All Saints and St. Margaret).—Originally erected for two separate congregations. It consists of elevated chancel, with crypt beneath, two naves, divided by seven pointed arches, Dec., on octagon pillars, with plain moulded capitals and octagonal shafts. S. porch, and square embattled W. tower (5 bells). Two piscinæ remain and parts of a good rood-screen; niches in walls bear traces of colouring. The font retains on the bowl figures of lions and angels. Brasses: Effigies of civilian in tunic and wife in veil head-dress, groups of 11 children, and curious verses and inscription to John Bowf and wife Angnes;

both died 1417. Half effigy of ecclesiastic in academicals with scroll, &c., to Richard Folcard, rector of a mediety, 1451. Restored 1866. (Registers, 1678.)

Rushmere (St. Michael).—Chancel, nave, S. porch, and round W. tower, with octagonal belfry (2 bells). A small thatched building, the oldest part being the tower, the lower part of which is built of flint and thin bricks; probably Norm. It appears to have had six lancets below the present belfry stage, their outlines still being visible. In the nave is a deep and lofty recess for the banners and crosses once used in processions; an Easter Sepulchre recess also remains. A mural painting over the N. door was whitewashed over some years ago. Font, an octagon of the usual design, with square flowers alternating with angels bearing shields with emblems. The pulpit is made of Jacobean panels from the old seats. Restored 1846. (Registers, 1718.)

Somerleyton (St. Mary).—Chancel, nave, S. porch, W. tower (6 bells). Church rebuilt in E.E. style in 1854 by Sir S. Morton Peto. It retains a good 15th cent. rood-screen, on the panels of which are the figures of Sts. Michael, Edmund, William of Norwich, Laurence, Simon, Thomas of Canterbury, Anne instructing the Virgin, Andrew, John, Mary Magdalene, Zeno, Sitha, Nicholas, Cecily, Edward the Confessor,

and George. The font is Perp., with octagonal bowl, having panels filled alternately with lions and angels with shields, and four lions sejant at the base; it has a curious Jacobean cover of rather coarse work. Over the S. door is inserted a slab composed of four panels which contain symbols of the Evangelists, probably once forming a reredos; this was dug up when the church was rebuilt. A table-tomb, with shields (brasses gone), to Sir Thomas Jernegan, *temp.* Henry VIII. remains, on which is "Jesus Christ, both God and Man | Save thy servant Jernegan." He was the ancestor of Lord Stafford. A brass to Elizabeth Botteley, 1611, has been lost; see Add. MSS. 32484, fo. 83. (Registers, 1558.)

Southtown (St. Mary).—Built in 1831 as a chapel-of-ease to Gorleston, and consists of chancel, nave, and vestries, added in 1896. (Registers included in Gorleston.) Once a separate parish, but added to the Borough of Great Yarmouth in 1681, and amalgamated with the same in 1891.

THE DEANERY OF ORFORD

Aldeburgh (Sts. Peter and Paul).—This church stands on the top of a hill overlooking the sea and consists of chancel with side chapels, nave, aisles, S. porch, and massive W. tower (6 bells). A good Perp. fabric, the tower being the oldest part, having once been attached to a church occupying the site of the present nave and part of the chancel. The piers of the present aisles are slightly different in the mouldings and capitals. On the S. side was a chapel of the Holy Trinity, which was lengthened out in 1535 to form the S. aisle, hence the additional ornaments to the capitals of the E. pillars, and leaning from the upright. The N. aisle was built in 1525–9, and at the E. end was an altar, the piscina to which remains; the roof and tower arch were then raised. The “Gothic Door” (?) mentioned by Crabbe, of horse-shoe form, is on the S. side. Porch added 1539; chancel built 1545. Pulpit, Jacobean; a few old benches remain. Brasses, with effigies, to — Benet, 1519; lady in pedimental head-dress, *c.* 1520; Emme Foxe, *c.*

1570; John James and Joan, his wife, 1601; Wm. Bence and Mary, his wife, 1606; Alexander Bence, 1612, and John Bence and two wives, 1635. Monument to the poet Crabbe, born here in 1754, and several others. Restored 1881 and 1891. Before the Reformation ships were sold by auction in this church. (Registers, 1558.)

Benhall (St. Mary).—Chancel, nave, N. transept, vestry, S. porch, and W. tower (6 bells). Most of the church has been rebuilt; transept and vestry modern. Tower and S. porch retain a few Perp. portions. Brasses remain with effigies of a man in gown and wife in ruff, shields, and 16 children, &c., to Edward Duke, and Dorothy, his wife, 1598; effigies of man in armour, and wife in ruff, shield, &c., to Ambrose Duke and Elizabeth, his wife, 1610-1; and inscription to Edward Glemham and wife, Mary, 1571. The Dukes were formerly lords of the manor. (Registers, 1562.)

Blaxhall (St. Peter). — Chancel, nave, S. porch, and W. tower (6 bells). The two former are Dec., and the tower and porch Perp.; the latter has good W. doorway, with window above. Windows all poor insertions. Roof well carved; piscina in S. wall of chancel; a few poppy-head benches remain, and a 14th cent. font, an octagon, with panelled bowl and shaft, and animals round the base. Restored 1863. (Registers, 1673.)

Bruisyard (St. Peter).—A small flint fabric, comprising chancel with S. chapel (now a vestry), nave, modern S. porch, and round W. tower (1 bell). The oldest part is the S. doorway, which is E.E. Tower Dec., larger at base than at upper part, with good 2-lights. Most of windows Perp. E. a fair 3-light. Font, a Perp. octagon, with shields in square panels on bowl. A brass remains with effigies of two ladies in French hoods, 2 shields, and inscription (male effigy and 2 shields lost), Michael Hare, lord of "Brusyerd" and his 2 wives, Elizabeth and Maria, 1611. One brass lost, see Add. MSS., 32484, fo. 94. (Registers, 1565.) A college for priests was founded here before 1354, at which date it was changed into a nunnery, by Maud, Countess of Ulster.

Chillesford (St. Peter).—Chancel, nave, S. porch, and W. tower (1 bell). A small Dec. building of little interest. E. window 3-lights, and piscina on S. side; another remains in nave. N. doorways blocked up. Font, Norm. A brass inscription and verses to Agnes Clopton, wife of Hamon Clopton, and daughter Agnes, wife of George Rabett, and John Smith, 1633. (Registers, 1740; transcripts from 1740 to 1776, printed by F. A. Crisp, 1886.)

Cransford (St. Peter).—A small uninteresting building, consisting of chancel with modern S. vestry, nave, N. porch (rebuilt 1864), and

W. tower (3 bells). E. end rebuilt, as has been most of the church, except the Perp. tower. All fittings and font modern. Restored 1874. (Registers, 1653.)

Dunningworth (St. Mary).—Formerly a separate parish, but on the church falling into decay, in the 16th cent., the living was annexed to Tunstall. In the S.E. part of the parish is the site of a Roman encampment.

Farnham (St. Mary).—A plain flint fabric, comprising chancel, nave, and brick embattled tower (2 bells). Chancel Dec. with good 2-light in E. end, all rest modernised. Font, an octagon, with panelled bowl, supported on a round central and angle shafts. Restored 1883. (Registers, 1707.)

Friston (St. Mary).—Chancel, nave, S. porch, and W. tower (3 bells). The latter was rebuilt in 1901. The oldest part is the S. doorway, which is Trans.-Norm. Two windows in the nave are Dec., and the rest, as well as the whole building, mostly modern. Font, a plain octagon. Restored 1901 and 1905. (Registers, 1543.)

Glemham, Great (All Saints).—A flint and stone building, consisting of chancel, nave, S. aisle, N. porch, and fine W. tower (5 bells). Chancel is E.E., with Perp. E. window; rest chiefly Perp. Nave roof very fine, having a rich cornice between the principals, which spring

from well-carved wooden bosses. The early Perp. font is very good ; the octagonal bowl has the Seven Sacraments carved on the panels. Restored 1878. (Registers, 1569.)

Glemham, Little (St. Andrew).—Consists of modern chancel, nave, enlarged transept on N. side, S. porch, and W. tower (5 bells). Chiefly late Perp. The transept was constructed to receive a fine monument, bearing a full-length effigy of Dudley North, who died in 1829 ; there are several modern monuments to members of this family, Earls of Guildford, and others. The tower has some good flush-work. Font, Trans.-Norm., with Perp. shaft. Brasses remain to Sir John Glemham, 1535 ; shield and inscription to Christopher Glemham, 1549 ; and another, with shield and 22 verses, to Thomas Glemham, 1571. (Registers, 1551.)

Iken (St. Botolph).—This church stands on a hill overlooking the valley of the Alde, and consists of chancel, nave, S. porch, and embattled W. tower (4 bells). Chancel rebuilt about 1862. Principally Perp., of which period is the nave roof. Contains little of interest, except a good Dec. octagonal font, with panelled bowl, on which are carved figures. (Registers, 1669.)

Orford (St. Bartholomew). — There were formerly three churches in the now decayed town. This church was originally a very

extensive structure, with transepts and transept aisles. It now consists of ruined chancel, clerestoried nave of 5 bays, aisles, S. porch, and W. tower (a part of which fell down in 1829—5 bells). The Norm. chancel has been in ruins for over 200 years. The piers and arches have a variety of ornamental detail; some of the former are composed of clusters of shafts, others are more massive, with a projecting spiral band running round them; they originally formed part of a collegiate choir. Nave and aisles Dec.; the piers have clustered shafts, with moulded capitals; clere-story of quatrefoil lights. W. doorway deeply recessed with bold mouldings in arch, and over door a band of quatrefoils and image niche. Porch Perp., also with niche over entrance. Font, Perp. and curious; the bowl has the emblems of the Evangelists, on the W. side, also the first person of the Holy Trinity holding in His arms a crucifix, and on E. side the Virgin and Child (mutilated); round the pedestal are grotesque figures, and on upper step an inscription to John Cockerel and Katherine, his wife. Note also a stone coffin lid; the Mayor's Chapel at E. end of N. aisle (several Mayors of Orford are buried in it); kneeling figure of Rev. Francis Mason, chaplain to James I., *ob.* 1621; three piscinæ, one in N. aisle, and two in S.; and nave roof. Numerous

brasses remain, with effigies, including some without inscriptions, viz. a civilian in tunic, date *c.* 1480 ; a lady and sons, *c.* 1490 ; 2 civilians and wives, *c.* 1500 ; civilian in gown, *c.* 1510 ; civilian, with pouch, *c.* 1510 ; civilian and wife in pedimental head-dress, *c.* 1520 ; civilian in gown, wide sleeves, *c.* 1520 ; civilian in gown, trimmed with fur, sons, and inscription (2 effigies gone), Roger Sawyer, justice, and James Coe, and their wife Bridget, 1580 ; effigies of man and wife and children, James Coe, 1st Mayor, and Elizabeth, his wife, 1579 ; others to Bridget Smith, 1605 ; Alice (Bence), her daughter, 1603 ; John Coggeshall, thrice Mayor, 1640, and wife Elizabeth ; and William Derehawgh, 1613. Several lost. Restored 1895 and 1900. (Registers, 1538.) An Austin friary was founded here, *temp.* Edward I.

Rendham (St. Michael).—A flint and stone fabric, comprising chancel, nave, N. porch, and W. tower (6 bells). No chancel arch. All Dec. except the tower, which is Perp. Roof well carved. Pulpit dated 1632. Piscina discovered in S. wall in 1852. A brass remains bearing a chalice and inscription to Thomas Kyng, "sutyme vicar of this church," 1523 ; and a brass inscription with 4 Latin verses to Richard Thurston, 1616. Restored 1852 and 1865. (Registers, 1554.)

Saxmundham (St. John Baptist).—This

building stands on the rise of a hill, and consists of chancel, clerestoried nave, aisles, organ chamber and vestry (added in 1908), and lofty W. tower (6 bells). The earliest part of the church is the S. doorway ; it has a plain round arch and square imposts. The lower part of the tower appears to be of same date, upper part Dec. Nave and clerestory Perp. Chancel modern at E. end, with Dec. window of 2 lights on N. side. Two piscinæ remain in the S. wall. Hammer-beam roof to nave. Font bears the symbols of the Evangelists on the bowl, with lions and "woodhouses" round the shaft ; there is a small carved cover, 15th cent. Monuments by Nollekens and Sir R. Westmacott, to members of the Long family. Restored 1873. (Registers, 1538.)

Snape (St. John Baptist).—Chancel, nave, S. porch, and embattled W. tower (3 bells). Chiefly Perp. with earlier survivals. S. doorway early Perp., the mouldings bear four-leaved flowers and shields alternately, and in the spandrels are dragons and other animals ; door also enriched. Good Perp. roof. The hexagonal font is Perp., and bears on the bowl sculptured figures ; round the square shaft are small statues, and an inscription runs round the upper step. Formerly a brass, with effigies of five girls, *c.* 1480, see Add. MSS., 32484, fo. 119. Restored 1864 and 1905. (Registers,

1560). Remains exist of a small Austin priory founded by Wm. Martel in 1155, as a cell to that of Colchester.

Sternfield (St. Mary Magdalene).—A small flint and rubble building, consisting of chancel, nave, S. porch, and low W. tower (4 bells). The chancel is, with the exception of the N. wall, entirely modern, having been rebuilt in 1764. On the exterior of the N. wall is a Dec. piscina, with the ball-flower ornamentation in the arch ; a doorway also remains on this side. Tower and porch early Dec., but the upper stage of the former seems later. There is an image niche over the S. entrance. The altar-piece is a good painting of the "Blind restored to Sight," by West, presented by Lord Farnborough. Restored 1877. (Registers, 1558.)

Stratford St. Andrew.—A small fabric, comprising chancel, nave, early vestry, S. porch, and W. tower (3 bells), around the parapet of which is some very good flush-work. Chancel Dec., retaining a low-side window on N. side, consisting of a lancet with a transom ; on the S. side is a small piscina. Some of the windows contain good ancient glass. Font Trans.-Norm. with panelled bowl. Restored 1870. (Registers, 1720.)

Sudbourne (All Saints).—Chancel with small transepts, nave, N. and S. porches, W. tower and short spire (1 bell). The fabric is generally

Dec. with Perp. windows inserted. E. window modern, and filled with stained glass. Transepts added in 1879, when the roof was renewed. Font Norm., with a square bowl standing on a central and angle shafts. A Jacobean monument remains in the chancel, with kneeling figures, to Sir Michael Stanhope, and beneath the chancel is a vault of the Hertford family. Restored 1879, when a Norm. doorway was discovered in the S. wall, a piscina in the chancel, and upwards of 2600 coins, belonging to the reigns of King John, Henry II. and III., and William the Lion, King of Scotland, under the nave floor. (Registers, 1621.)

Sweffling (St. Mary). — Chancel, nave, modern N. vestry, S. porch, W. tower (6 bells). Chancel early Dec., but rest of the work Perp., except one doorway which is Norm. Porch is ornamented with good freestone and flint-work, and has niches over entrance. E. window a 3-light Dec., remainder generally Perp. An ancient leather bottle-case remains, probably once used to carry the Sacramental wine. Font, an octagon, of early date, with slightly sunk panels on the bowl. Church considerably restored and altered of late years. (Registers, 1679.)

Tunstall (St. Michael). — A fine church, consisting of chancel, nave, S. porch, and W. tower with pinnacles (6 bells). The two

former Dec., and the rest Perp. of which period are the windows except that at the E. end which is modern. Doorway of tower is good Perp., with angels holding shields in the spandrels; there is a good 3-light above. S. doorway has a niche over it and some good flush-work at the base; mutilated stoup at E. side. A piscina remains in the chancel in the usual position; on the floor is a large slab to Elizabeth, Countess of Rochford, *ob.* 1746. A brass in the nave bears an inscription to John Haughfen, 1618, and his wife Mary, daughter of Richard Winwood. (Registers, 1539.)

Wantisden (St. John Baptist).—Chancel, nave, and W. tower (1 bell). Parts of the fabric are remains of a Norm. church, of this period is the chancel arch with shafts and chevron ornamentation. The doorway in the nave is also Norm. but plain. The rest of the building is chiefly Dec., of which date is the E. window, and those on the S. side of chancel; one original single-light remains on the N. side. In the S. wall is a piscina, also sedilia, and there is another piscina in the S.E. corner of the nave. Font Norm. These brasses remain: Inscription (shield lost) to Mary, wife of Richard Wingfelde, Esq., 1582; and inscription (shield, with mantling, &c., lost) to Robert Harvie, 1633, and wife Marian. (Registers, 1738.)

THE DEANERY OF SAMFORD

Belstead (St. Mary).—This church is picturesquely situated, and consists of chancel, nave, N. transept, S. porch, and tower on S. side, the lower part forming a porch; this portion is of the Dec. period, but the upper stage is late Perp. The N. wall of the nave appears to be 14th cent., but the remainder of the fabric and the windows are a century later. The rood-screen has some painted panels, representing Sts. Osyth, Jude, Martha (?), a female saint, two archbishops, Laurence, Stephen, Edmund, and a man in armour, with nimbus, *temp.* Ed. IV. or Henry VII.; several panels quite obliterated. Pulpit, good Elizabethan. A few old carved benches remain. The Perp. font bears symbols of the Trinity, arms of St. Edmund, 2 fish naiant in pale, and See of Norwich; alternate panels bear conventional foliage. Round the shaft are 4 buttresses and 4 lions sejant, alternately. A brass remains with effigies of a man in armour and two women in pedimental head-dress, 3 shields, inscription gone, probably to John Goldingham

and Jane and Thomasine, his wives, 1518. (Registers, 1539.)

Bentley (St. Mary).—Chancel, nave, N. aisle (added 1858), S. porch, W. tower (1 bell). Chancel and nave early Dec., the former with a Trans.-Norm. arch on the N. side, once leading to a sacristy or chantry; there is also a small window of this style. Tower Perp. E. window Perp., 4-lights; others in church mostly Dec. Nave roof a hammer-beam, with carved foliage in the spandrels. Plain sedilia and a piscina remain in the S. wall of the chancel. The Perp. font bears on the bowl the Tollemache device, borne by angels, on two of its sides, another angel carries a shield with cross, others have a rose, monograms, flower and foliage, and the Virgin and Child in an aureole; round the shaft are 4 lions sejant, and as many buttresses at the angles. The base shows the marks of the principal and 8 subsidiary shafts upon which an older font was borne. Restored 1856 and 1884. (Registers, 1539.)

Bergholt, East (St. Mary).—A fine Perp. church, consisting of chancel, side chapels, nave, clerestory, aisles, S. porch, with upper chamber, and tower, left unfinished in 1525 (5 bells are in a cage in the yard). All roofs have parapets, mostly battlemented; these and the faces of the tower and the basement mouldings are richly ornamented with flush-work. The

chancel buttresses have canopied niches. S. porch has a lofty stair-turret ending in an ogee-shaped cap and vane. The N. wall of the church has a bold rood-turret, with crocketed spirelet ; on the N.E. face of this turret is a circular panel, with a star. N. doorway has square head, with rich spandrels and flowers in the jambs and arches. E. window, 5-lights, Perp., super-mullioned, as are most of the others. Clerestory, 3-lights, close together, 2 in each bay, with a continuous label. Aisle windows have battlemented transoms. Priest's door has a sort of porch, with deeply moulded tie-beam; and appears older than the rest. Nave roof nearly flat ; that of the chancel of high pitch, with simply moulded rafters and principals. No sedilia remain, but there are three piscinæ ; one in the N. chapel with shelf, one in the S. chapel, and another in the chancel. The S. aisle is faced with cut flints and has a rich stone battlement and each buttress is adorned with a niche. The S. chapel is used as a vestry and contains an old chest, with 3 bands of iron and padlocks, the centre one having a pretty piece of old ironwork ; there are three coffins preserved in this chapel. Font modern and poor (1862). N. and W. doors have linen-fold patterns carved on the panels, on the latter is an inscription. A brass remains with the effigy of a man in Carolean costume, shield and

inscription to Robert Alfounder, gen., 1639. Brass lost, see Add. MSS., 32484, fo. 162. Monuments to Edward Lambe, with quaint inscription, and members of the Cardinal, Hankey, and Parker families. The stair-turret to the tower stands on the W. wall of the churchyard; owing to this there are doorways on the N. and S. sides to allow a path between. The arches are within square heads and have good spandrels; on a small shield over the S. arch is the date "1525"; the roof of this passage is finely groined in stone. (Registers, 1653.) Dowsing destroyed the Parish Registers, mutilated the church, and tore 80 lbs. weight of brass from the monuments.

Brantham (St. Michael).—A small fabric, comprising chancel, wide nave, N. aisle and porch, and W. tower, upper part rebuilt (1 bell). The chancel is modern, rest of fabric and windows mostly poor Dec. Piscinæ in chancel, S. side of nave, and N. aisle. A picture of "Christ Blessing Little Children," by Constable, hangs at the W. end of the nave. Modern font. Early glass in S. nave window. Matrices of brass effigy and shields. Restored 1869. (Registers, 1634.)

Burstall (St. Mary).—Chancel, nave, N. aisle, wooden S. porch, and W. tower (3 bells). A good Dec. building, with an early Perp. hammer-beam roof and good cornice to the nave.

Chancel has a small piscina and sedilia in S. wall. Nave piers are composed of a number of small mouldings with floriated capitals, said to have been copied from those in Milan Cathedral. The windows in the nave are of 2-lights, Dec., with varied tracery in the heads, the label-moulds connected by a continuous string. At E. end of aisle is a 3-light with niche on either side; this end is enclosed by a 14th cent. parclose; the base of the rood-screen remains. Entrance to rood staircase is in the chapel. Font, octagonal and early, standing on a central shaft, and four small octagonal pillars. A detached vestry was built on S. side in 1887. (Registers, 1542.)

Capel St. Mary.—A fine structure, mostly Perp., consisting of chancel, nave, S. aisle and porch, and W. tower (3 bells). The spire was removed in 1818. Chancel Dec.; E. window late Perp., others in this part Dec.; cusplings peculiar; the side windows, 2-lights, have dripstones terminating in grotesque heads and foliage. Priest's door also has a rich foliage in its mouldings. Tower and porch late Perp., also most of the nave windows. Tablets to the Hingeston, Tweed, and Maundrell families. Roofs exceedingly plain and of steep pitch (angle formed at ridge is 87°); all the timber is well moulded and the cornice very effective. Font modern. Restored 1869. (Registers, 1538.)

Chattisham (All Saints and St. Margaret).—

A small church, pleasantly situated, consisting of chancel, nave, S. porch, and W. tower (1 bell); the latter was originally of flint with stone panelling, but defaced at the restoration in 1770, when it was repaired with bricks, and a brick battlement added. The fabric was originally Dec., but little is now left except a few good windows. When the tower was restored, the chancel arch was removed to lower the roof; at the same time the rood-loft and screen were destroyed. E. window Perp., 3-lights. A piscina remains in S. wall of chancel, under a simple arched head, with a rectangular opening on the W. side. Tower arch plain. Font, a Perp. octagon. These brasses remain: Effigy of lady in hat and ruff, groups of children (male effigy lost), and inscription to John Revers, and wife Mary, 1592; inscription to John Bennett, 1608; inscription and 4 Latin verses to Daniel Meadowe, *ob.* 1651. Monuments to members of the Flacke family, also the Stocktons. Restored 1869. (Registers, 1559.)

Chelmondiston (St. Andrew).—A much restored and enlarged fabric, comprising chancel with side chapel, nave, N. aisle, S. porch, and W. tower (1 bell). Enlarged and restored in 1868, and in 1891 the chancel, side chapel, and vestries were rebuilt. Porch Perp., with good

flush-work and niche with figure of patron saint; carvings in spandrels. Upper part of E.E. tower rebuilt of brick. Nave roof is a hammer-beam. E.E. piscina in chancel. Bracket for hour-glass, *temp.* Elizabeth. Font, roofs, pulpit, screen, &c., all modern. A small brass remains with only the name "Thomas Bramstone" on it. (Registers, 1727.)

Copdock (St. Peter).—Chancel, nave, N. transept, S. porch, and W. tower (6 bells). The nave mostly Perp., with late, very tall, 3-light windows, of which date is the tower and N. doorway (disused), having flowers in the jamb and arch; door well panelled. S. porch has a crow-stepped gable of brick and a sundial. Chancel Dec., with doorway and arch of the same period. A small piscina and square locker remain in the S. chancel wall. Tower Perp., with good panelling and W. doorway in square head, with blank shields in the spandrels and flowers in the hollow moulding. W. gallery has in front two carved panels: Ed. VI. on horseback, and a lady in contemporaneous costume; arms of Forster, &c. Font Perp., octagonal bowl, with 4 angels holding books, and in the other panels foliage; animals at base; good cover. Dowsing destroyed 150 "superstitious pictures" here. A brass shield, with arms of Goldingham impaling Hacon, hangs on the wall. (Registers, 1701.)

Erwarton (St. Mary).—A late Perp. church, consisting of chancel, nave, clerestory, aisles, S. porch, and W. tower (1 bell). Chancel and upper part of tower rebuilt; the lower stage has a good doorway beneath a 3-light window; in the spandrels are two shields. Most of the windows are late Perp. In the S.E. corner of the S. aisle is a filled-up niche under ogee head, with crockets and finial. The iron frame for supporting the hour-glass is preserved. Font an octagon, Tudor period, with angels and roses on the bowl, and leopards or lions supporting the shaft. There are three fine Dec. monuments in the aisles; one in the S. aisle is to Bartholomew Davillers, who died in 13th cent.; it bears panels with shields of arms and effigy of man in chain armour, with shield bearing his arms, legs crossed, and feet on a lion. Adjacent is a better one to Sir Bartholomew Davillers and Joan, his wife, c. 1330; he is represented in plate armour, parts painted and gilt, head resting on helmet, with crest of a boar's head; this effigy bears traces of colouring. His wife has a fillet round her head, and her hair enclosed in net-work; feet on a dog; several shields and elaborate canopy. The tomb in the S. aisle is to Isabel, daughter of Sir Bart. Davillers; it is much plainer, but has a good canopy. These monuments are much earlier than the

present church. Pieces of armour and helmets remain in the building. Tradition says Queen Anne Boleyn desired that her heart should be buried here; in 1837 a heart-shaped casket was found in the S. wall of the church; this was subsequently placed in the Cornwallis vault under the organ. Brass inscriptions remain to Philip Parker, *c.* 1560; and Katherine, Lady Cornwaleys, 1636. She was a daughter of Sir Philip Parker, Kt. During the Civil War 5 of the bells here were broken up for shot with which to defend the old Hall against Fairfax's soldiers. (Registers, 1558.)

Freston (St. Peter).—Chancel, nave, vestry, S. porch, W. tower. Vestry added 1875. A Dec. fabric, with Perp. windows, much renovated. Good E. window of 3 lights, and small priest's door in chancel; close by is a piscina and lowered sill forming sedilia. Dec. doorway on N. side of nave. Tower Dec. Porch has mutilated stoup. Font, an octagon, with lions sejant, and angels bearing shields resting on a modern shaft. Rood beams over entrance to chancel. All the windows have dripstones, ending in corbel heads. Restored 1875. (Registers, 1538; indexes from 1538 to 1884 printed in the Freston Parish Magazine, 1887, &c., by Rev. C. R. Durrant, rector.) Freston Tower is a good specimen of brickwork, about 12 feet square and 6 storeys high,

having a polygonal turret at each angle; it was built by one of the Latymers as a "pleasant retreat" about 1650, and used as a receptacle for persons afflicted with smallpox from 1772 to 1779. The arms of the Latymer family are in a S. window in the church.

Harkstead (St. Mary).—A building of flint and stone, consisting of chancel, modern N. vestry, nave, S. aisle, and porch, and W. tower. Nave and aisle divided by arches resting on octagonal piers, with moulded capitals. Windows Dec. Tower good Perp., with panelled plinth and transomed W. window; upper stage later and of brick. A piscina remains in the aisle; another piscina and canopied sedilia are in the S. wall of the chancel; on the N. side is a canopied recess, with bunches of acorns amid its crockets. There is a niche in the E. wall, and another in the splay of a S. window. Font modern. At the restoration in 1875 two Norm. windows were reopened in N. wall; in the splay of one is an ancient fragment of wall painting, apparently a yellow-winged demon holding an apple. (Registers, 1654.)

Higham (St. Mary).—A small church, consisting of chancel, nave, N. aisle, S. porch, and W. tower (6 bells). The tower is the earliest portion of the building, being of the Dec. period;

the remainder Perp. ; windows generally of 2-lights, in square heads. E. window modern ; W. window a 2-light, with curious tracery. Nave and aisle separated by arches resting on piers, with moulded capitals and flowers in one of the members. N. door has good iron bands and escutcheons. Modern reredos. Font, an octagon, with panelled bowl. Restored 1888. (Registers, 1538.)

Hintlesham (St. Nicholas).—Chancel, with modern N. vestry, nave, clerestory, aisles, S. porch, and W. tower (5 bells). Chancel and nave Dec. Tower and clerestory Perp. Nave piers have moulded capitals. E. window 3-lights, Dec. Three plain piscinæ remain in the church. No chancel arch, but a stone corbel exists on either side, which once supported the rood-beam. Font, an octagon, with panelled bowl and shaft. Some monuments remain to the Timperley family ; one to John Timperley and his wife, Margaret, 1400, is of blue marble, and formerly bore brass effigies, &c. In the vestry are some well-carved Jacobean chairs and table ; the oaken door is original. Restored 1850. (Registers, 1652.)

Holbrook (All Saints).—A large fabric of brick and rubble, comprising chancel, nave, aisles, vestry, S. porch, and S.W. tower (5 bells). N. aisle built, 1863. Chancel and

nave Dec. Tower and S. aisle Perp. On the S. side of the chancel are double sedilia and piscina ; on the N. side is a good E.E. doorway, now leading to the vestry, but formerly opening to a chantry or sepulchral chapel ; it has double shafts, trefoil head, and rich foliage in the drip moulding ; close by is an aumbry and arch for founder's tomb, beneath which was found an embalmed heart, in a metal jar, probably early 14th cent. E. window a poor 3-light. The nave has been much repaired with bricks. Tower has good staircase turret at N.W. angle, and the W. entrance has a good groined ceiling and rich bosses, the ribs springing from clustered angle shafts. Font, modern and poor. Entirely round the older part of the church, without and within, are built into the walls a large number of circular stones, 10 to 12 inches in diameter, 5 feet from the ground. A table-tomb bears the recumbent effigies of John Clench, 1st Recorder of Ipswich, Baron of the Exchequer, and Justice of Queen's Bench, and Katherine, his wife, 1607 ; there are figures of 15 children on the sides. In the nave is a brass, with effigies of a man in armour, with collar, helmet, and crest, dog at his feet, groups of children (wife in butterfly head-dress, shields, and some children lost), c. 1480. Crest: A dexter hand and arm couped at the elbow, grasping

a hawk's lure. Restored 1863. (Registers, 1559.)

Holton St. Mary.—A small rubble church, with little of interest, consisting of chancel, with modern N. vestry, nave, modern S. porch, and W. embattled tower, the upper part of brick (1 bell). Chancel and nave early 14th cent. Tower Perp. Windows mostly good 2-lights. In a window on the N. wall of nave are two old shields, with arms of Morley and Bohun. A small piscina and sedilia remain in S. wall of chancel, and there is a niche in the N. wall. Font Perp., an octagon, with panelled bowl, containing mutilated figures, resting on an octagonal shaft; there are sockets for eight smaller pillars. Restored 1882. (Registers, 1568.)

Raydon (St. Mary).—A large village church, comprising chancel, nave, modern N. vestry, N. porch, and W. turret (1 bell). An early 14th cent. fabric, with windows having excellent tracery of that period in the heads. E. window, 4-lights, restored; Dec. crocketed pinnacles at the E. angles. On the S. side of the chancel is a "low-side" window with a transom; another, similar, is in the N. wall, close to an arched recess, probably for Easter Sepulchre, or founder's tomb. A double piscina remains in the chancel, Dec. in style, and also in the S. wall of the nave.

The doorways have shafts and moulded capitals. Font (octagonal), benches, and other fittings modern. Stoup in porch, and niche above entrance. Brass effigy of lady once in butterfly head-dress (head and inscription lost), Elizabeth Reydon, 1479; and another with inscription (effigy of civilian lost) to Thomas Reydon, 1479; they were children of Thomas Reydon. Restored 1883. (Registers, 1562.)

Shelley (All Saints).—Chancel with N. chapel, nave, S. aisle, porch and tower N. side, with entrance through the base (5 bells). A Dec. church, over restored and repaired with Perp. work. Tower has good W. doorway. Nave piers octagonal with moulded capitals. Piscina remains in the S. wall, and a stoup in the porch. Font, a plain octagon. S. windows good Dec.; E. window late Perp.; most of the others stopped up. Some fine bench-ends remain, also the base of the rood-screen; against the N. wall of the chancel is a panelled oak canopy formerly belonging to a pew. The benches in chancel have griffins supporting shields bearing the arms of Tilney, also old poppies. In the nave is a table-tomb to Dame Margaret Tylney, 1592, with recumbent figure in Elizabethan costume. Restored 1882. (Registers, 1747.)

Shotley (St. Mary).—A small fabric, standing on an eminence, comprising chancel (erected

in 1745), nave, clerestory, aisles, S. porch and low modern tower. The prevailing style is Dec., of which period is the nave ; the arches rest on octagonal piers with moulded caps and bases. Clerestory a good specimen of late Perp. work, 3-lights ; roof of nave a good double hammer-beam. Font, modern, of white marble. Porch same date as clerestory. Round-headed chancel arch, cased with oak, bearing the arms of Hervey and Aston. On the side of a pillar, near the font, in S. aisle is an ogee-headed niche, 18 inches high, possibly a chrismatory. N. aisle roof has carved bosses and Tudor flowers. (Registers, 1571.)

Sproughton (All Saints).—A fine fabric, comprising chancel, with N. vestry, nave, clerestory, aisles, S. porch, and W. tower (6 bells). The prevailing character is Dec., but with many Perp. additions. E. window, 5-lights, Perp., of which style are those in clerestory. There is a squint in wall of vestry looking towards the altar. Aisle windows good Dec., with varied tracery. Nave piers have clustered shafts with moulded capitals. Font, a plain modern octagon, with emblems of the Evangelists and sacred monograms. In S. wall of chancel is a fine Dec. double piscina with open tracery in the head and an angular canopy. Piscinæ in N. and S. aisles, with traces of ancient painting at back of the latter. Mural

paintings once on N. wall: St. George and Dragon, St. Christopher, &c. A few old benches remain. Lower stage of the tower seems the oldest part of church. Restored of late years. (Registers, 1541.)

Stratford St. Mary.—An interesting Perp. fabric, elaborately restored, consisting of chancel, clerestoried nave, aisles, N. porch, and W. tower faced with flint (6 bells). The earliest portion is the Dec. chancel, which has a good 4-light early Perp. E. window, with good tracery and mouldings. Nave arches have ogee hood-mouldings; roofs Perp., nearly flat, with carved cornice and good bosses at the intersections. W. window filled with quarries; in W. window of N. aisle is some old stained glass with the arms of the Black Prince. There is a piscina in the S. wall of the chancel, also entrance to rood-loft on this side of chancel arch. On the exterior of the N. aisle and chapel are inscriptions in flint panel-work, to Thomas Mors, and Margaret, his wife, 1498, and Edward Mors, and Alice, his wife, 1530—the former the builders of the aisle, and the latter of the chapel. Round the basement of the S. aisle and chapel is an “Orate” for Edward Morland and wife. Other items of interest are the ironwork on N. door; old poor’s-box; Elizabethan altar-table; remains of screen in vestry; reredos; modern screens; curious stone

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to Rev. Daniel Wall, ejected at Restoration ; and 2 ledgers to the Mors family in N. aisle. Font, a mean brick one, with leaden basin. Porch built 1532 ; in spandrels of doorway are shields with monograms, merchants' marks, mottoes, &c. Brasses with effigies of civilian in long gown, and wife in cap, Edward Crane, and Elizabeth, 1558 ; and inscription to William Smithe, 1586. Restored 1876-9. (Registers, 1562.)

Stutton (St. Peter).—Chancel with modern S. vestry, nave, N. aisle, modern N. transept, S.W. tower, the base serving as a porch (5 bells). Chancel entirely rebuilt and N. aisle added in 1875. Church Perp., with windows of that style, but much restored. At W. end is some oak panelling, with figures in arched compartments. Monuments to the Jermy family. Font, an octagon, with plain panelled bowl, standing on a modern shaft. On the roof are two angels bearing shields with the arms of Mills, &c., and the See of Norwich. Brass inscriptions to John Smyth, 1534, and *Fra Herdson vxor chariss. p'cessit* 1619. (Registers, 1665.)

Tattingstone (St. Mary).—A large building of rubble, consisting of chancel, Dec. nave, N. and S. porches, and embattled W. tower (5 bells). S. porch and parts of the tower, Dec., rest of the work Perp. Piscinæ in chancel

and S. wall of nave. Double hammer-beam roof over nave, with carved figures. Most of the windows are poor Dec. imitations. N. porch, Perp., has some good flush-work. Chancel, late Perp. Font, E.E., an octagon, with lancet panels carved on the bowl. (Registers, 1654.)

Washbrook (St. Mary).—A small flint and stone edifice, comprising chancel, nave, modern S. porch, N. baptistery, and W. tower. Generally Dec., with later additions ; but there are two round-headed windows of earlier style in the nave. On each side of the chancel is a series of stalls recessed in the wall with carved stone ogee-headed canopies, and string-course above. N. of the altar is a crocketed canopy and pinnacles, probably the founder's tomb. The arch of the original E. window remains, but one of more recent date has been inserted ; all the windows are stained, the W. one contains the arms of Lord Walsingham. Font, Dec., an octagon, having angels and roses on the panels, and four lions and buttresses at the base. Brass inscriptions to Edmund Knappe, 1609 ; and Rev. Joseph Clarke, 34 years vicar, 1653 (a modern reproduction). A good iron-bound chest remains in the vestry. Restored 1866. (Registers, 1559.)

Wenham, Great (St. John).—Chancel, nave, S. porch, and W. tower (3 bells). The church

is principally E.E. in style, but late. Tower late Perp., with modern battlement. There are remains of a rood-staircase on N. side of chancel. Plain piscina in S. wall of chancel, and drain of a second one in the adjoining sedile beneath a window ; a "low-side" window adjoins ; E. window a triplet with trefoil head. Squint in N. wall. Inner doorway of wooden porch E.E., with stoup on E. side. Close by the modern font is a large niche. Monuments to families of Bailey, King, and Whalley. Sword, helmet, and banners in church once belonging to the East family. Restored 1842 and 1868: (Registers, 1643.)

Wenham, Little (All Saints).—A small E.E. fabric, comprising chancel, nave, S. porch, and W. tower (1 bell). The nave, windows, and tower are Perp. E. window, 3-lights, with 3 quatrefoils in the head. Church designed by the architect of Wenham Hall Chapel, the E. windows being identical. Arms of Latymer in the head of a S. window. In the E. wall are traces of an Easter Sepulchre. Deep recess of "low-side" in S. wall. The lancet windows and sedilia point to the erection of the church between 1260 and 1270. Rood-loft entrance recently opened ; foundations of screen visible. Traces of colouring (Virgin and Child) on N. side of E. window, and on S. side Sts. Margaret, Catherine, and Mary Magdalene. Font, modern.

Gallery at W. end. On the S. side is a fine lofty Perp. sepulchral arch, over an altar tomb to Sir John Brewse, with piscina close by. In the N. wall is a late Perp. canopied tomb with armorial bearings; also Renaissance monument to Sir Robert Brewse (a kneeling figure clad in armour), and tablet to Col. Brewse, *ob.* 1785. A brass remains with effigy of a man in armour, and his lady, in pedimental head-dress, under double canopy, groups of children, 4 shields and marginal inscription, to Thomas Brewse and wife Joan, 1514. Restored 1903. (Registers, 1558.) Wenham Hall, erected c. 1260, is one of the oldest houses in England.

Wherstead (St. Mary).—Chancel, nave, S. porch, and W. tower (3 bells). Chancel Dec., rest of fabric mostly Perp. The masonry and massive walls, 4 feet thick, indicate the original structure to have been Norm. S. doorway Norm., with the capitals of the shafts enriched with corbel heads; N. also of this period, but plainer. Nave roof, a Perp. hammer-beam. Windows modern insertions (1864), Dec. in style. Two small lancets remain on either side of the chancel. Dec. piscina in S. wall of chancel in trefoil-headed recess. A stoup remains in the porch, and another inside the S. door. Pulpit and font modern. In 1800, a copper ball, 5 feet in diameter, was placed on a staff on the top of the Perp. tower as a

landmark for vessels on the Orwell. This was removed in 1902, and the upper stage has since been restored, and pinnacles added ; two of these had been lying for years in the belfry. (Registers, 1590.)

Woolverstone (St. Michael).—This church is picturesquely situated in the centre of Woolverstone Park ; it consists of chancel, nave, modern N. transept, S. porch, and embattled W. tower (3 bells). Mostly Dec., with Perp. and modern additions. Chancel Dec., with modern stained E. window ; S. doorway has the ball-flower in the drip moulding. Tower Perp., with angle buttresses. S. porch repaired with brick, with stoup on the E. side. Brass inscription to Thomas Runtyng, rector, c. 1399, lies at the base of the chancel steps. Restored 1890. (Registers, 1538.)

THE DEANERY OF SOUTH ELMHAM

Elmham, South (All Saints).—A small building, consisting of chancel, nave, S. aisle, S. porch, and round W. tower (1 bell). The tower and S. doorway are Norm.; the chancel and nave Dec.; the rest Perp., rather poor in character. Old porch, with upper chamber, removed in 1871, and a new one built. A little ancient glass is to be seen in the windows, and a few old benches with well-carved poppies remain. The square font is Norm.; it stands on a large circular shaft, surrounded by smaller ones. Restored 1870. (Registers, 1718—earlier books lost.)

Elmham, South (St. George or St. Cross).—Another small fabric comprising chancel, nave, S. porch, and embattled W. tower (5 bells). The church was probably built about 1170. Originally there was a N. aisle attached to the nave, traces of which can still be seen. S. doorway good Norm.; chancel, porch, and part of the nave Dec.; rest Perp. Some of the windows are Dec. but rather poor. Restored

and enlarged 1841 and 1887. (Registers, 1558.) In this parish are the ruins of the "Old Minster," probably built in the 7th cent., tradition says, by St. Felix, the Burgundian, first Bishop of the East Angles. The ruins consist of nave, 72 feet by 27 feet; chancel, 24 feet long, terminating in a semi-circular apse; this, with the dwarf wall which separated it from the nave, now only rises above the level of the soil. A galilee can be traced, also a rampart and moat. The walls appear to have been 13 or 14 feet high, and the windows widely splayed within.

Elmham, South (St. James).—This church is said to occupy the highest site in the county. It is a flint and rubble fabric, consisting of chancel, nave, S. aisle, and porch, and W. tower (4 bells). The oldest parts of the building are the S. doorway and the lower stage of the tower, which are E.E.; the remainder Dec. and Perp. Some traces of colouring are to be traced on the N. wall of the chancel and over the chancel door. The figure of St. Christopher was formerly on the N. wall, and the Virgin and Child on the N. side of the E. window, but now destroyed. Font, Norm., with square bowl, and Perp. cover. Some Dec. screen-work remains, and three brasses: Effigies of civilian in tunic, with large pouch, and wife in pedimental head-dress, inscription lost, *c.* 1520; and inscriptions to Edmund de ffrevyll,

"squier," c. 1500, and William Grudgfield, 1601. (Registers, 1705.)

Elmham, South (St. Margaret).—This fabric is said to have been erected *temp.* King John, and now consists of chancel, nave, S. porch, and W. tower (5 bells). S. doorway Norm., and small window of that period; rest chiefly Perp.; the former has shafts in the jambs. The chancel and porch are poor specimens of Perp., but the tower is better, with good square lights. In the N. wall of the chancel is a small inarched recess. Some mediæval paintings on panels, formerly part of rood-screen, remain in the vestry. Stand for hour-glass *in situ*. Font, an octagon, with emblems of Evangelists on bowl. Restored 1838, reseated 1875. (Registers, 1679.) The old palace of the Bishops of Norwich is in this parish; its site is high, and encompassed by a broad moat enclosing about 3 acres; it is now a farmhouse, but there are extensive ruins of a much larger mansion.

Elmham, South (St. Mary).—See HOMERSFIELD.

Elmham, South (St. Michael).—Chancel, nave, S. porch, and embattled W. tower (1 bell). Mostly early Perp., except S. doorway which is Norm., with shafts in the jambs, and arch ornamented with the billet moulding; the porch has a modern sundial over it, with

curious inscription. A small piscina remains, also some old painted pews. (Registers, 1559.)

Elmham, South (St. Nicholas).—This fell into decay early in the 17th cent., and was subsequently pulled down. A stone cross now marks the site.

Elmham, South (St. Peter).—A small building consisting of chancel, nave, S. porch, and embattled W. tower (3 bells). The S. doorway is the oldest part, being Norm., with shafts in the jambs. The chancel has been mostly rebuilt, but a Dec. window remains. Nave and tower Perp. The nave roof is good, as is the chancel arch. Font, Perp., an octagon, with panelled bowl, on which are shields; angels surround the shaft. (Registers, 1695.)

Flixton (St. Mary).—The church stands high, and is built of flint with freestone dressings; it consists of chancel, nave, N. aisle with W. chapel, S. porch, and W. tower, with pointed roof (1 bell). The tower had a triangular W. doorway which was supposed to be Saxon, but it was pulled down in 1856 and rebuilt; the rest of fabric, principally Norm. and E.E., was unfortunately also rebuilt in 1861. The chancel, which had long been in ruins, was restored in 1893. All that remains of the old fabric are the E.E. nave piers. The memorial chapel at the W. end of the aisle contains the kneeling figure of Lady

Waveney, who died in 1871. Brass shield and inscription to Elizabeth Tasburgh, 1583. (Registers, 1544.) An Austin nunnery was founded here in 1258, by Margery de Creke, on condition they kept the chancel of the parish church in repair.

Homersfield, or S. Elmham St. Mary.—A small building, comprising chancel, nave, S. porch, and embattled W. tower (3 bells). The walls of the fabric are 13th cent. A restored church retaining a double E.E. piscina in the S. wall of chancel, one or two old windows, and a Norm. font, resting on a central and 4 other shafts. A brass shield is now lost ; see Add. MSS., B.M., 32484, fo. 234. Restored 1865 and 1890. (Registers, 1558.)

THE DEANERY OF STOW

Buxhall (St. Mary).—This church consists of chancel with N. vestry, nave, S. porch, and massive W. tower (5 bells). Fabric entirely Dec., except a 3-light Perp. window in tower. The chancel retains two ancient oak panelled benches, carved with the arms of the Copinger and Herries families. E. window, a 5-light, with good flowing tracery. A small but elegant double piscina, with pinnacles and crocketed canopy, is in the S. wall of the chancel. Font, a good Dec. octagon, with trefoil panels, over which are angular crocketed pinnacles. Some Dec. glass remains in the windows. In the porch are preserved the old parish stocks. Restored 1875 and 1903. (Registers, 1558; transcripts from 1558 to 1700, are to be found in *The History of Buxhall*, by W. A. Copinger.)

Combs (St. Mary).—Chancel, nave with clerestory, aisles, porches, and W. tower (4 bells). Chancel and nave Dec. Aisles, clerestory, and tower Perp. Nave piers octagonal with moulded capitals. "Low-side" windows, with transom, on either side of chancel. Aisle

roofs have a rich cornice between principals. Old glass in S. window of aisle. Some old benches remain with carved poppies. Font, an octagon, Dec., with panelled bowl and shaft. Aisles and nave divided by ancient parclose screens. Brass inscription to Thomas Dandy, 1607, and wife Martha; another, with shield and verses to Katherine Sotherbie, daughter of the above, 1624. Restored 1867. (Registers, 1568.)

Creeting All Saints.—Creeting All Saints, C. St. Mary, and C. St Olave, were formerly three separate parishes, but now civilly consolidated under the name of Creeting St. Mary (Bosmere Deanery). The church of All Saints has long been destroyed.

Creeting St. Olave.—Church destroyed.

Creeting St. Peter.—A small fabric, comprising chancel, nave, S. porch, and W. embattled tower (3 bells). A Dec. building, with some Perp. windows inserted. On the S. side of the chancel is a piscina and a sedile is formed by the lowered sill of the adjacent window. On either side of the chancel is a single-light window, deeply splayed. Formerly mural painting on N. side of nave (St. Christopher). Remains of rood-screen and good pulpit. Font, rich Perp., panelled, with shields and flowers round the bowl, and at the base lions sejant. (Registers, 1558.)

Finborough, Great (St. Andrew).—Chancel,

nave, N. chapel, S. porch, W. tower with spire (1 bell). A 14th cent. church entirely rebuilt, except porch, in 1874 in the Dec. style. Porch Perp. with image niche over entrance. Font modern. Monument in chancel to Rev. Wm. Wollaston, the natural theologian, *ob.* 1724; there are others to the Pettiward family. (Registers, 1558.)

Finborough, Little (St. Mary).—A small fabric, comprising chancel, nave (rebuilt 1856), and W. turret (1 bell). The remains of the old building are Dec. in style. E. window 3-lights. Font, a plain octagon. Church only seats 80 persons. (Registers, 1558.)

Gipping (St. Mary ?).—The church, or chapel, as it is called, is a small Dec. building with Perp. additions, consisting of small chancel, nave, and embattled W. tower (1 bell). It was erected in the 14th cent., by Sir James Tyrell and Dame Anne, his wife, whose names appear over the doorway. It contains an early font, with plain circular bowl, and a little old stained glass in the E. window, which is a good 5-light with transom. The exterior has some good flush-work. (Registers included in those of Stowmarket.) This delightful village gives name to the river Gipping, which becomes the Orwell at Ipswich. There are under 40 parishioners.

Harlestone (St. Augustine).—A small thatched building, consisting of nave only, and

W. turret (1 bell). The E. end of the nave has been partitioned off to form a quasi-chancel. The S. doorway is probably Trans.-Norm, and some windows are of the E.E. and Dec. styles. Remains of a screen, and a few good oak benches still exist. Restored 1860. (Registers, 1561.)

Haughley (St. Mary). — A large building, consisting of chancel, nave, S. aisle, and porch, and S.W. tower (5 bells), the lower part of which forms a porch. Church mostly Dec., except the chancel, which has been rebuilt. Nave arches supported on octagon piers with moulded capitals. Roof good Perp., with a rich cornice. The church formerly belonged to Hales Abbey, Gloucester, the arms of which appear in the W. window. Good tower arch. Some old carved seats remain. Font, an octagon, panelled, with sculpture on the bowl. Restored 1878. (Registers, 1558.)

Newton, Old (St. Mary). — Chancel, modern N. vestry, nave, S. porch, and W. tower (5 bells). The E. end has been poorly rebuilt. Mostly Dec., with Perp. and modern additions. Nothing left worthy of note. Restored 1893 and 1899. (Registers, 1677.)

Onehouse (St. John Baptist). — A small uninteresting church, consisting of chancel, nave, brick S. porch, and round embattled tower (2 bells). Chancel modern. Tower, with single

lights, E.E. Rest of fabric 14th cent. Font Trans.-Norm. with square bowl. Restored 1887. (Registers, 1552.)

Shelland (King Charles the Martyr).—Another small fabric of flint and white brick, with little of interest, comprising chancel with S. vestry, nave, S. porch, and W. turret (1 bell). Only a single-light E.E. window, and a plain Dec. 2-light, remain of the old church, or chapel, pulled down and rebuilt in 1767, which date is over the E. window. Font, an octagon, with panelled bowl, on which are carved shields with emblems of the Evangelists. (Registers, 1721). Services held every alternate Sunday.

Stowmarket (Sts. Peter and Mary).—This church stands high and is a fine structure, comprising long chancel with N. chapel, (known as the Tyrrell Chapel), nave, aisles, N. and S. porches, and an embattled W. tower, with spire, 120 feet high (8 bells). Chancel, chancel arch, and tower Dec. Clerestory, aisles, and porches Perp. The E. window, Dec., is a good 5-light, with jamb-shafts and capitals. Nave arches supported on 8 good Dec. piers, consisting of 4 clustered columns; the hood-mouldings spring from enriched corbels. S. porch larger than the N., and more elaborate. The modern vestry has a 15th cent. door, and upper chamber. Church chest is very ancient and

interesting. Font, Perp. but poor. In the N. chapel is a painted marble monument, with effigies of man in armour, and female kneeling before a *prie-dieu*, and another female on right hand of the man; behind are 6 sons and 4 daughters, kneeling on cushions; inscription to Margaret English, daughter of Sir John Tirrell, Kt., and to her brother and sister, Thomas and Mary Tirrell, sons and daughters of Sir John; erected 1604, by Margaret English. Brass effigy of girl in shroud, and inscription and 20 verses to Ann Tyrell, 1638, aged 8 years 6 months. Memorial in church to Dr. Thos. Young, Milton's tutor, 1655. On S. side of chapel is a canopied table-tomb, said to be that of an Abbot of St. Osyth, Essex. Organ built by celebrated "Father" Smith, organ-maker to Charles II., for Walsall Church, Staffs., and purchased for this town in 1800. Restored 1885 and 1894. (Registers, 1559.)

Stowupland (Holy Trinity).—Stands in a valley opposite Stowmarket, of which it is a suburb. It was erected in 1843, at a cost of £1500; the fabric is of white brick built in plain Gothic style, and consists of chancel, nave, S. porch, and W. tower with spire (1 bell). Jacobean pulpit of carved oak. (Registers, 1693). Old church here said to be dedicated to St. Peter.

Wetherden (St. Mary).—Chancel, nave, S.

aisle and porch, and massive embattled W. tower (5 bells). Chancel Dec. Nave, S. aisle and porch, Perp. Tower Dec.; the latter has good doorway, with niches above and on either side, below a Perp. window; the top stage has early Dec. lights. Nave wall, of rubble and brick, is supported by brick buttresses. Porch and aisle built by Sir John Sulyard, Chief Justice of England, about 1484. Both aisle and porch are good examples of flush-work. Roof of nave, a good double hammer-beam; S. aisle also good, with some benches carved to match. In the chancel is a piscina, with wooden shelf, and on the N. side an aumbry, and small chapel (7 feet by 5), having an arched stone roof, with bold ribs; a piscina remains. Some tombs to the Sulyards, from 1400 to 1800, are in the S. aisle. Those to Sir John and his grandson, 1575, with shields and quarterings, are especially good, but rather mutilated. There are brass shields, inscription and verses to John Daniel, "late of Messing, co. Essex," 1584; placed by his wife Avice, daughter of Sir Henry Tirrell, Kt. Restored 1861. (Registers, 1538.)

THE DEANERY OF WANGFORD

Barsham (Holy Trinity).—A thatched building, consisting of chancel with sacristy, nave, N. aisle (formerly called St. Catherine's Chapel, built by Sir Edward Echingham in 1527; it was pulled down in 1785, but rebuilt 1908), S. porch, and round W. tower (5 bells). Lower part of tower pre-Norm. Walls of church Norm. Chancel rebuilt with old materials in 17th cent.; rest mostly early 14th cent. E. window very curious: it consists of a series of network panelling, which is continued over the opening of a large pointed window, completely filling it. A W. window, with transom, in chancel forms a squint. In the sanctuary is a small Norm. font, with square bowl, circular shaft and square base, with destroyed angle foliage. A small modern sedile and piscina on S. side, also "low-side" with hinges. Nave of 3 bays ends in chancel of equal number of divisions. No chancel arch; tower arch plainly pointed; tower window, 2-lights, quatrefoil in head. Side windows of nave plain uncusped 2-lights, filling in

blocked arcade. There is a remarkable Jacobean rood-screen, with large cross, symbols at the ends, also figures of Sts. Mary and John; traceried heads in the upper part; lower portion filled in with 2 rows of square panels; rood-beam has a band of Jacobean pattern; colouring modern. Windows to the Suckling family. Font. Perp., plain octagonal bowl, with quatrefoil circular panels; the shaft has engaged circular angle shafts, between which are Dec. panels; Jacobean cover. Doorways plain. Alms-box, with "R.H.S. 1696." Late Jacobean pulpit. In a recess in the N. chancel wall, is an elaborate altar tomb, front divided by enriched composite headed pilasters into panels, filled with arabesques, 15th cent.; no inscription. Brass effigy of man in complete plate armour, collar of SS., lion at feet, initials on hilt of sword, parts lost, c. 1415, probably Sir Robert atte Tighe. (Registers, 1558.)

Beccles (St. Michael).—The church stands high, overlooking the valley of the river Waveney. It consists of chancel, clerestoried nave of 8 bays, small clerestory, aisles, N. and S. porches, and unfinished detached stone tower, 92 feet high, erected in 1515, and standing a short distance from the S.E. angle of the church. (10 bells). The aisles run the whole length of the building; no chancel arch. Rood-stair turret on N. side, two bays from E. end. The



SOUTH PORCH, BECCLES

chief features are the unusual width of the nave and the S. porch. The latter is Perp. and of three stages, greatly enriched with tabernacle work, niches and pinnacles ; there are windows E. and W. of each storey. The cornice over the portal arch bears crowns and arrows (St. Edmund), alternating with shields. Roof of porch groined, and an octagonal staircase leads to the upper chamber, which has a window opening into the church. The whole porch has been painted and gilt, and, some years ago, a quantity of lapis lazuli was stolen from its niches. The N. porch is principally Dec., but most of the church was built in the latter half of the 15th cent. The massive tower, Perp., was built in its present position as the weight was too great for the steep bank which slopes down from the W. end. The W. window of the nave is a fine Perp. 6-light, with doorway below in a square label. The font is too small for so large an edifice ; it is octagonal in shape, with slightly sunk panels on the bowl. Roofs plain hammer-beams ; aisles also plain with curved braces. Table-tomb to John Rede, Mayor of Norwich, 1502. Brasses with Latin verses and 2 scrolls to John Denny, 1620 ; and inscription to Joan, late wife of John Denny, 1612. (Registers, 1585.) Formerly two chapels here, as well as a Hermitage Chapel near the bridge over the Waveney.

Bungay (St. Mary).—This church formerly adjoined a Benedictine nunnery founded in 1160. It consists of nave of 6 bays, aisles, N. porch, and W. embattled tower, with octagonal turrets and crocketed pinnacles (8 bells.) The chancel was built about 1300, but was destroyed, with the nunnery, by fire in 1688, and has never been restored. N. aisle erected 1450, and tower about 1470. The best feature of this rather poor fabric is the beautifully moulded entrance doorway; the arch and label have a sunk square pattern in the mouldings; outer doorway not so rich. Window of upper chamber flowing Dec., but modern; roof groined, and retains a curious central boss having busts of angels encircling a shield with emblems of the Passion. W. end of nave has good moulded door under square label with flowers; above is a 7-light with intersecting and super-mullioned tracery, late in style. Embattled N. aisle has large 4-lights at each end, others of 3-lights, under depressed heads. Arcades are Dec., with clusters of 4 filleted shafts, and arches with double-ogee mouldings, but no labels. Clerestory very poor. Base of tower now solid, the arches being filled up. Aisles have flat roofs with carved bosses. Fragments of S. wall of ruined chancel now form part of vestry, and have a deeply sunk arch with jambs moulded into their triple shafts. N. aisle buttresses have niches and gabled heads.

There has been a rich canopied piscina in the jamb of the N. aisle respond with niche work, now destroyed. Restored 1879. (Registers, 1538.) A chapel formerly existed on the Flixton road, dedicated to St. Mary Magdalene.

Bungay (Holy Trinity).—Another church without a chancel, which was ruined in 1558. It stands close to St. Mary's, and also to a third church (St. Thomas), which stood S. of both edifices. The fabric consists of nave of 3 bays, aisles, S. porch, and round embattled tower, on the W. side of which are the arms of Thomas de Brotherton, Earl of Norfolk, Montacute, Bigod, Beauchamp, and other families. The arcades are carried over plain clustered columns, with octagonal caps, and circular bases. E. wall of nave of modern brickwork. Porch, restored Perp., with upper chamber and turret; windows 3-lights, super-mullioned. W. window of tower a 3-light, with discontinuous transoms. Plain piscina in S. chapel, with trefoil head. Two small brackets with foliage work in 2nd pier of arcade. Font modern, classic in design. Black oak Elizabethan pulpit. Church once contained a celebrated figure of Henry VI. Brass inscriptions to Dame Margaret Dalenger, prioress, 1497; and Lionel Throkmorton, 1599 (with shields). Others, once in this church, now in private possession. (Registers, 1557.) Parts of Bungay Castle, built in the 12th cent., still remain.

Cove, North (St. Botolph).—A thatched edifice, consisting of chancel and nave continuous, S. porch, W. tower (3 bells). A long narrow building, erected on the site of a Norm. church, the walls and two doorways of which still remain, the S. doorway being a fine example of that style. A piscina and sedilia remain in the S. wall of chancel. In the N. wall of nave is a recess for processional crosses and banner staves. Font early 14th cent., with shields on the panels; traces of colouring are retained on shield of the donor. Mural paintings, 13th cent., on chancel walls, representing scenes from the Passion, Ascension, &c. Brass inscriptions to Thomas Sengylton, 1498 (with shield); "the syster of Thomas Sigilthon, alis Dunton," *c.* 1500; William Manthorpe and Alice, his wife, *c.* 1500; Margaret, wife of John Berney, 1548; and Anne, an infant daughter of Edward Rede, 1635. Restored 1874, 1886, and 1891. (Registers, 1696.)

Ellough (All Saints).—Sometimes called Willingham All Saints, and Willough. Chancel, nave, brick S. porch, and W. tower (3 bells). Church mostly early 14th cent. W. arch good. Porch built 1602. Part of rood-screen remains. Font Perp., with shields and Tudor roses on the panels of the bowl. These brasses remain: Two shields (effigy of man lost), *c.* 1480; effigy of lady in curious costume,

c. 1520; effigy of lady in enormous head-dress, 2 shields, and inscription to Margaret, wife of Arthur Chewt, 1607; shield and inscription to Anne, wife of William Gostling, 1612; and a shield, with arms of Berney quartering Reedham, Caston, and Bradestone, impaling Jenour. Restored 1882-3. (Registers, 1540; transcripts from 1540 to 1812, printed by F. A. Crisp, 1886.)

Ilketshall St. Andrew.—A small fabric, comprising chancel, nave, S. porch, and W. tower, round at the base, and octagonal belfry (3 bells). Walls of nave and tower Norm.; the walls batter very much internally. N. and S. doorways good Norm., with zigzag ornamentation. The lofty tower, which was partially burnt some years ago, has narrow lancets. In S. wall of chancel is a fine tomb under ogee arch, with pinnacles and finials. Font, an octagon, with shields of arms on the panels of the bowl. Brass inscription to John Verdon, 1624. "He was forsaken of the soule but expectes it agayne at ye Day of the resurrection." (Registers, 1542.)

Ilketshall St. John.—The original church was given to the nunnery at Bungay by Sir James de Ilketshall in 1267. It now consists of chancel, nave, and W. tower (1 bell). On N. side of chancel is an E.E. lancet window, part of the original fabric. E. window modern,

stonework given by the late King, when Prince of Wales. Font, an octagon, with arms of Mowbray and Bigod on the panels. Restored 1860. (Registers, 1538.)

Ilketshall St. Laurence.—This church stands within a Roman encampment of about 1 acre in extent, near to the old "Stone Street," and was appropriated to the Prioress of Bungay by Countess Gundreda, *temp.* Henry II. It is a building of rubble and flint, mostly 12th cent., with later additions, consisting of chancel, nave, S. porch, and W. tower (2 bells). A brass inscription remains to Richard Beetes, 1613. Church restored 1840 and 1875. (Registers, 1559.)

Ilketshall St. Margaret.—Consists of chancel, nave, S. porch, and round embattled tower at W. end (3 bells). Walls probably Norm., with Perp. windows inserted. Tower possibly Saxon at base. Mural paintings on N. wall of St. Christopher and Henry VI., and on S. wall, the Crucifixion and Descent from the Cross. Note curious stone as lintel of priest's doorway. (Registers, 1538.)

Mettingham.—(All Saints).—Chancel, nave, S. aisle and porch, and round W. tower (4 bells). The lower part of the N. wall is very probably Saxon, and subsequently heightened—the marks being visible over the N. door; the latter has the chevron moulding. In a N.

window are the arms of John de Norwich. The windows are of various periods, viz. late Dec. to Tudor Perp. In the N. aisle is an arched monument, with good canopy, and there are also 2 coffin stones, each having a raised cross. A piscina remains in the S. wall of the chancel, and also in the disused chapel of the S. aisle. The octagonal font dates from the Tudor period. Large S. porch ; in the W. wall is a fireplace and chimney. A few carved stalls, and part of a good rood-screen remain. (Registers, 1664.) Portions of Mettingham Castle, erected by John de Norwich in 1344, still exist ; he also founded a college here.

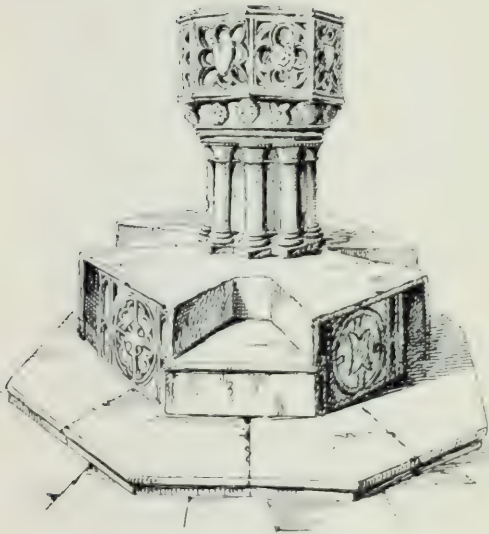
Redisham, Great (St. Peter).—A small church, consisting of chancel, nave, S. porch, and modern W. turret of wood (1 bell). Nave partly Norm. Chancel early Dec., with fine E. window. S. doorway a good specimen of Norm. work ; N. doorway plainer. Some good oak benches, with carved backs and ends, remain. In S. wall of chancel is a small piscina. The bowl of font is well carved. (Registers, 1713.)

Redisham, Little (All Saints).—Church in ruins ; part still standing in grounds of Redisham Hall. (Registers included in Ringsfield.)

Ringsfield (All Saints).—A thatched church, mostly rebuilt in 1883, and now consisting of chancel, nave, S. porch, vestry, and W. tower

(2 bells). The tower dates from about 1450, which year Robert Garneys, of Beccles, bequeathed money for its erection. Some old carved wood is worked up in the ends of the new nave seats. Pulpit, with sounding-board, well carved and ancient. Several modern monuments. On a mural monument is a brass with effigies of man in tabard, and wife in heraldic dress, 6 sons and 4 daughters, shield, with mantling, crest, motto, other shields, and inscription to Nicholas Garneys, who "builded Redsham Hall" (date of death not filled in), engraved *c.* 1600, and wife, Anne (Clere). Restored 1883. (Registers, 1751.)

Shadingfield (St. John Baptist).—Chancel, nave, S. porch, W. tower (1 bell). The N. and S. doorways are Trans.-Norm., the former with tooth ornamentation. Windows E.E. and Dec. E. window much restored. In the wall is a recess for processional cross, &c. S. porch of moulded bricks. Font good Perp., ornamented with quatrefoils, shields, &c.; the bowl rests on one central and 8 engaged shafts, and the risers are carved in the intervals. Oak box, dated 1632. In S. wall of chancel is a small piscina. Brass inscriptions to Mary Cuddon, wife of William Cuddon, 1586; Anne Harvy, 1618, widow of George Harvy and Robert Cuddon; Mary Cuddon, wife of Francis Cuddon, 1640. Another lost, see Add. MSS.,



FONT IN SHADINGFIELD CHURCH

B.M., 32484, fo. 248. Restored 1841. (Registers, 1538.)

Shipmeadow (St. Bartholomew).—A small church, consisting of chancel, nave, N. porch, and W. tower (1 bell). Chiefly of the E.E. period, with nothing of interest. Modern high-pitched roof. Early Dec. window in chancel. Tower Perp. Fittings mostly modern. Restored 1856 and 1899. (Registers, 1561.)

Sotterley (St. Margaret).—This building stands in the park attached to Sotterley Hall, and consists of chancel, nave, S. porch, and lofty W. tower of unusual shape (2 bells.) The church is chiefly Perp., of which date is the nave roof, which has good corbels, bearing the arms of Sotterley, date 1470, demi-angels playing musical instruments, &c. Some old stained glass in a window has effigies of members of the Playters family, to whom also are several monuments and brasses. The panels of the rood-screen, c. 1470, bear figures of Sts. Simon, Thomas, Paul and Peter, others modern. Piscina in S. wall. Stoup in S. porch. Monument with kneeling figures of Sir Thos. Playters and his 2 wives, and 22 children, *ob.* 1623. Brasses: Effigies of man in plate armour, wife in butterfly head-dress, &c., Thos. Playters and Anne his wife, both died 1479; man in plate armour, c. 1470, Robert Bomsted, 1482; lady kneeling, part lost, Wm. Playters

and Jane his wife, 1512 (on table-tomb); man in armour, &c., Christopher Playters, 1547; man in armour, head on helmet, &c., Thos. Playters, 1572; lady in Paris head-dress and one daughter, Thomasine Playters, 1578; inscriptions to Thos. Laci, 1475; William Playters, 1584 (he had 4 wives); shield, &c., for Roger Edgar, 1594; inscriptions to John Playters, 1609; Alice Lappage, wife of Robert Edgar, 1595; and Sir John Playters, Bart., 1688. (See Cotman's *Brasses*.) Restored 1900. (Registers, 1557.)

Weston (St. Peter).—A small fabric, comprising chancel, nave, N. porch, and W. tower (3 bells). Mainly Perp., with a few Dec. windows. E. window modern. N. doorway late Norm., stoup on W. side of entrance; porch restored 1903. Some old carved benches, with good poppy-heads remain. Font, 15th cent. with panels on the bowl, representing the Seven Sacraments, and the Baptism of our Lord. (Registers, 1538.)

Willingham (St. Mary).—This church has for many years been in ruins. Rectory formerly consolidated with N. Cove, but separated therefrom in 1873, and united to Sotterley.

Worlingham (All Saints).—Chancel with S. aisle, nave, N. porch, and lofty but narrow W. tower (5 bells). Much of the building only dates from 1608; rest Dec. and Perp. The aisle

arches have octagonal caps and responds, with small figures at the outer springings. Font of usual type but good, with shields on the basin and lions at the base. In the S. wall of the chancel is a small piscina. Rood-loft stairs *in situ*. E. and W. windows modern, as are also the roofs and screen, and a monument to General Sparrow and his son, by Chantrey, in the chancel aisle. Brasses : Effigies of civilian with long hair and fur-trimmed gown, and wife in pedimental head-dress, back to back (inscription lost), Nicholas Wrenne and wife, Mary, 1511, (Cotman, pl. xxiii.); inscription to Walter Lecberd, c. 1500 ; and shield, &c., to Edward Duke, 1615. Restored 1876. (Registers, 1538.) A church dedicated to St. Peter has long been destroyed.

THE DEANERY OF WILFORD

Alderton (St. Andrew).—A large flint church, with modern chancel (1864), nave, N. porch, and W. tower (ruinous) (1 bell). Nave Dec. Lower part of porch Perp. Tower early Perp., standing a little W. of the present nave. Windows in nave good 3-lights. S. doorway Dec. Until 1864, the nave was only used for divine service. Tower arch well proportioned; good W. doorway in a square head, also window above, with rich tracery. (Registers, 1676.)

Bawdsey (St. Mary).—The church was destroyed by fire in 1842, but the massive W. tower, early Dec., remains; this was reduced from 90 feet to 60 feet about 1843 (1 bell). The fabric was rebuilt a few years later and now comprises chancel and nave, continuous, and S. and W. doorways; the latter has a 3-light above, and in the belfry stage are Perp. single lights in square heads, and battlements at the summit. (Registers, 1744.)

Boyton (St. Andrew).—The entire fabric was rebuilt (except the Dec. tower), and enlarged in

1869, and now consists of chancel, nave, N. aisle, S. porch and W. tower (1 bell). A fine Norm. doorway remains on the N. side of the nave. Font, an octagon, early, with panelled bowl and shaft. (Registers, 1539.)

Bredfield (St. Andrew).—Chancel, nave, N. porch, modern vestry, and lofty W. tower (4 bells). Chiefly Perp., but remains of Dec. work. The tower exhibits some good flush-work. The nave open-timbered roof is well carved and partly gilded ; the old oaken pulpit is also finely carved. Over the door are the arms of the Jenney family. Font Norm. with square bowl, standing on a round shaft. A brass remains with effigy of a man in cloak, also his wife in hat and ruff, with 6 sons and 2 daughters, and inscription to Leonard Farrington, 1611, and wife Elizabeth, daughter of George May. Restored 1875. (Registers, 1711.)

Bromeswell (St. Edmund).—A small building of flint, rubble, and brick, with freestone dressings, comprising modern chancel, nave, S. porch, and embattled W. tower (2 bells). All Perp., except S. doorway, which is Norm. with the chevron moulding on the arch. Roofs modern. Font, an octagon, with the emblems of the Evangelists on the bowl. Restored 1850. (Registers, 1630.)

Butley (St. John Baptist).—Chancel, nave,

S. porch, and W. tower (1 bell). N. and S. doorways Norm. Porch E.E. Chancel Dec. Windows of the nave mostly Perp. The lower part of the tower appears to be late Norm., but the windows and battlement are later additions. E. window, 2-lights, Dec. Font, an octagon, Perp.; on the bowl are angels bearing shields on which are the emblems of the Passion and Evangelists; lions at the base. There is a good modern oak chancel screen, bearing the royal arms. Restored 1868. (Registers, 1785.) Butley Priory or Abbey was founded in 1171, by Sir Ranulph Granville, afterwards Chief Justice; the remains are worked up into farm buildings. The Gatehouse, Dec., is adorned with 35 shields of Arms, fine flush panelling and niches, and is one of the best specimens in the county; it is now the residence of the Vicar.

Capel St. Andrew.—This church has long since been destroyed, and the living is now annexed to Butley.

Dallinghoe (St. Mary).—The original church formerly belonged to the Priory of Letheringham. The old chancel has been removed and the base of the central tower (1 bell), now forms the E. end of the church. The rest of the fabric consists of nave, S. porch, modern vestry, and organ chamber. The tower and nave are Dec. Porch Perp. Pulpit Jacobean,

richly carved, with sounding-board. Font, an octagon, with panelled bowl. Oaken benches modern. (Registers, 1559.)

Hollesley (All Saints). — A fine structure consisting of chancel, nave, N. aisle, and lofty W. tower (3 bells). It was practically rebuilt in 1886, when the N. aisle was added, and the walls partly rebuilt from the foundations. The tower is Perp. (c. 1453) with a good doorway, in a square head, surmounted by a niche. Most of the remaining old work is Dec. An arcade of 4 E.E. arches was discovered at the restoration. The exterior of the building has been re-cased with flint. Near the tower is a tombstone, said to be in memory of William de Geyton, Prior of Butley, c. 1321. (Registers, 1623.)

Lowdham (Dedication unknown). — The church has long since been destroyed, and the parish amalgamated with Pettistree.

Melton (St. Andrew). — The remains of the old church (tower and nave), which stand some distance from the village, are now used as a mortuary chapel. The tower is well panelled in flint, Dec. in style, and has belfry windows, also Dec., with foliated arches. Nave Dec., with Perp. S. porch of moulded brick. A brass remains in the N.W. corner bearing the effigies of an ecclesiastic in academics, a civilian in tunic, with wide sleeves (lower part

gone), and lady in veil head-dress, also a part of a triple canopy ; inscription, 4 shields, scrolls, &c., reaved, c. 1430. A new church of Kentish rag, with Caen and Bath-stone dressings, in the Dec. style, consisting of chancel, nave, N. aisle, S. porch, and W. tower and spire (3 bells), was opened in May 1868. Font Perp., an octagon, with the Seven Sacraments carved on the panels of the bowl. (Registers, 1691.)

Pettistree (Sts. Peter and Paul).—A small fabric, comprising chancel, nave, and W. embattled tower (6 bells). Chancel nearly all modern. Nave and tower, *temp.* Henry VII., the latter of flint worked in chequers. In the S. wall of the chancel is an angle piscina, Dec., and there are two others in the nave. There is some old stained glass, 15th cent., in a window on the S. side, which includes a portion of the arms of the Ufford family. Some good carved bench-ends remain. Note also the font with pelican, and a chest of wainscot work. A brass in chancel bears effigies of a civilian in long gown, trimmed with fur, and two wives in Paris head-dresses, one in brocaded petticoat, and inscription to Francis Bacon, 1580, and Elizabeth (Cotton) and Mary (Blenerhaysett) his wives (3 shields lost—See Cotman's *Brasses*, pl. xxxiii.). Restored 1884. (Registers, 1539.)

Ramsholt (All Saints).—The church stands on a hill overlooking the river Deben, and

consists of chancel, nave, modern S. porch, and round W. tower (1 bell). The tower, which is of unusual construction, is said to have been a Roman watch-tower, but Parker says, it appears to be late E.E., with buttresses on the three disengaged sides, and single-light pointed windows. It is oval in shape, and contains some brickwork. The rest of the fabric is Dec., with plain 2 and 3-light windows. Chancel roof, a good timber one. Font, an octagon, with quatrefoils and shields on the panels of the bowl. (Registers, 1706.)

Shottisham (St. Margaret).—Chancel, nave, N. aisle, S. porch, and W. tower (1 bell). Aisle, porch, tower, and windows all modern, and the exterior of the old Dec. nave and chancel re-faced. The west end has been rebuilt with brick. A Dec. "low-side" window, with transom, remains in the chancel, close to the priest's door, and a good trefoil-headed piscina. The rood-staircase is on the S. side of the nave, the steps starting from the sill of a window. Font E.E., with slightly sunk panels on the bowl, resting on 8 round pillars and a central octagonal shaft. A brass bears an inscription to Rose Glover, wife of John Glover, "parson of this church," and daughter of Humphrey Robertson; there are also 4 English verses, and on either side a rose and a sunflower. Restored 1868. (Registers, 1618.)

Sutton (All Saints).—A small fabric, comprising chancel, nave, and modern S. porch (1877); the bell hangs in the yard. Principally Dec. The church was almost entirely destroyed by fire in 1616, and in 1642 the tower collapsed. The chancel retains a plain sedilia formed by a lowered sill of a window and a divided aumbry. E. window modern; W. window a plain 3-light. Font, an octagon, with symbols of the Evangelists on bowl, and animals round shaft. Roofs good, and early. The beam of the old rood-loft remains *in situ*. A brass bears inscription to William Burwell, gen., ob. 1596. Restored 1860. (Registers, 1554.)

Ufford (Assumption of B.V.M).—A fine building in mixed styles, consisting of chancel, nave, S. aisle, and porch, and good W. tower (8 bells). Nave and aisle Dec. with Perp. windows inserted. Chancel Dec. Tower Trans.-Dec., panelled in flint and stone. An angle piscina is formed in the sill of a S.E. window in the chancel. Good open timber roof, with rich cornice, bearing traces of colour. Lower part of the rood-screen remains with figures of Sts. Agnes, Cecilia, Agatha, Fides, Brigida, and Florentia on the S. side; N. side defaced. The rood-beam also bears traces of having been painted. The four arches on the S. side of the nave are Dec. Some excellent old carved seats and stalls remain. S. porch rich early



FONT AND COVER, UFFORD
CHURCH

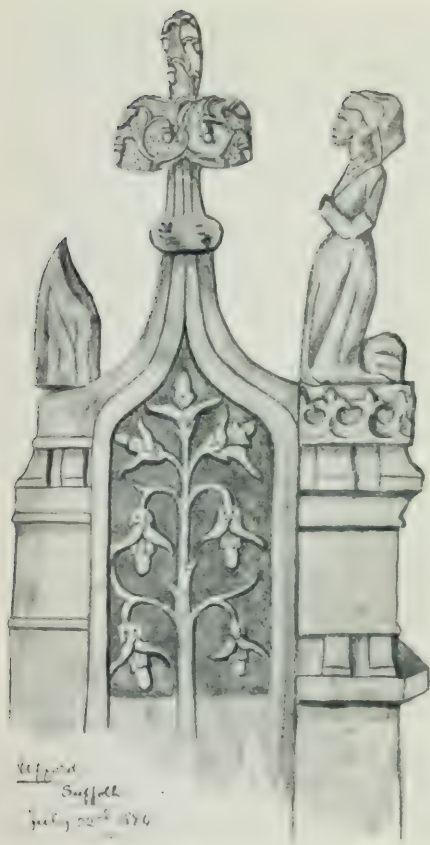
Perp. with good parapet, the whole well panelled in flint and stone. Nave roof well painted, having the letters "I.H.C." and "M." in several places, and figures of angels, 15th cent. On the N. wall is a mural painting of St. Christopher carrying the Infant Jesus. Font, good Perp, with shields on bowl and heads below; over this is a beautiful 14th cent. pyramidal cover—the best extant—with towering tabernacles of open-work tracery, surmounted by a pelican, all bearing the original painting and gilding; even Dowsing could not help admiring this, and called it a "glorious cover." Brass effigies of civilian in long gown (upper part gone) and three wives, two in veil head-dress, and one in butterfly, inscriptions, &c., gone, for Symon Brooke, 1483, and wives (see Cotman, pl. xix.); brass of a skeleton, arms of Goldsmiths' Company, &c., Richard Ballett, 1598; and brass shield, and inscription on the stone, to Henry Groome, 1634. (Registers, 1558.) Traces of Logenhoe Chapel can be seen in the parish, and the remains of an ancient religious house, founded *temp.* King John, are worked up into a farmhouse.

Wickham Market (All Saints).—This fine church stands on a hill, and is built of flint and stone, mostly in the Dec. style, with Perp. additions, and consists of chancel with side chapels, nave, and octagonal tower, with slender spire,

236 CHURCHES OF EAST SUFFOLK

120 feet high (6 bells, and one hangs outside the spire). On the S. side of the chancel is a good Dec. piscina also sedilia of the same period; E. window of 4-lights, with good tracery, and 2-lights in the side walls. On the E. gable of the nave is a sanctus bell-cot. S. aisle or chapel was erected in 1489 by Walter Fulburn, as a burial-place for himself and his family. W. doorway of the nave is very good, having crocketed canopy and pinnacles, flanked by canopied niches; above is a 3-light window, with very good tracery, surmounted by a niche. The doorway on the S. side of the Perp. tower is also excellent. Font, a late Dec. octagon, with trefoil panels, surmounted by crocketed canopies; it bears traces of original colouring, but most has been scraped off. Several windows of modern stained glass. (Registers, 1557.) From the summit of the tower, 30 churches can be seen.

Woodbridge (St. Mary).—A large Perp. fabric, comprising chancel, with Seckford Chapel on N. side, nave, aisles, N. porch, and lofty W. tower 108 feet high (8 bells.) The aisles extend the whole length of the chancel. The tower has a bold stair-turret at the N.E. angle; the fronts are enriched with inlaid flint-work in the base mouldings and at the top. A band of quatrefoils with the monograms "I.H.S." and "M.R." runs round the porch;



BENCH-END IN UFFORD CHURCH

in the spandrels St. Michael and the Dragon, and over the door 3 niches, in which are the Virgin, Sts. Helena and Etheldreda, all crowned. The church is said to have been rebuilt by John, Lord Segrave, and his wife, *temp.* Ed. III. E. wall modern and very poor. E. window 4-lights, super-mullioned; rest of windows of the usual Perp. character. W. window has shafts and caps, with embattled moulding around them. The N. chapel was erected by Thomas Seckford, Master of the Court of Requests, *temp.* Elizabeth (founder of the Almshouses). There was formerly a celebrated image of Our Lady in the church. No chancel arch; sedilia and piscina recently opened. Arcades plain Perp. Nave roof low-pitched, with tie-beams; the struts end in niches. Aisle roofs plastered and ceiled. Panels of rood-screen, erected by John Albrede, twill-weaver, in 15th cent., under glass; they represent Sts. Paul, Edward, Kenelm, Oswald, Cuthbert, Blaize, Quintin, Leodegare, Barnaby, and Jerome. Font, mutilated by Dowsing, but retains on the panels representations of the Seven Sacraments and the Crucifixion; the shaft has the lily-pot on 4 sides, and is supported by demi-angels; there are traces of colour. Monument of Thos. Seckford; his brass, removed by Dowsing, in 1643, has been recently placed on N. side of chancel and restored. There is also a large monument in

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S. aisle, with five effigies, arms, &c., to Jeffrey Pitman, 1627. Brasses: Effigy of child, shield, &c., John Shorlond, 1601; a plate with "As thou arte, so was I, And as I am, so shalt thou be" (effigies of civilian and 2 wives, &c., lost), c. 1530, possibly for Robert Patrick, Marion and Alice, his wives (Page's *Suffolk*); inscription and verses to John Sayre, the younger, 1622; and inscription to Thos. Bolton, 1616 (shield, &c., lost). Restored 1874-5. (Registers, 1545.)

Woodbridge (St. John).—This ecclesiastical parish was formed in 1854, and the church, E.E. in style, consisting of chancel, nave, and W. tower, with spire, 138 feet high (1 bell), was consecrated in August 1846. A priory of Austin Canons, dedicated to the Blessed Virgin Mary, and founded by Ernald Rufus, about 1193, formerly stood on the S. side of the church; with the exception of the old stews, nothing now remains.

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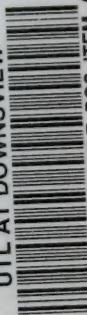
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